INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 27 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1936 TWENTY PAGES

GOVT. DECIDE NOT TO WITHDRAW ?

Out To Vindicate 'India 1933-34'

Reaction To Rajen Babu's Statement

Prospects Of Assembly Battle Over Adjournment Motion

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: Jan. 31.

Lobby interest centres round Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion on the 'partisan' propaganda in Government's publication "India In 1933-1934."

There is general anticipation that Government may not seriously oppose the discussion of the motion on technical grounds, but will decide to fight the question on its merits.

There is no doubt, however, that the official circles are worried as the report is an important document published with the authority of the Government of India for presentation to Parliament. In fact, this is the first time during the last fifteen years that such a publication has been made the subject of a censure motion.

NOT TO APOLOGISE?

It is stated in the lobby that the official side of the House is already busy gathering material for the debate, canvassing speakers in support of Government. The recent statement of Babu Rajendra Prasad quoting Mr. Brett's Report has strengthened the Opposition case, but according to my information Government will neither apologise nor retract the statements made in the report, but will seek to vindicate them on the floor of the House as correct and fully justified.

GOVT. TO DEFEND OTTAWA.

It is expected that almost all the other adjournment motions may either be withdrawn, or ruled out. It is likely that Government will oppose discussion of Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion on official propaganda in favour of the Ottawa Pact on the ground that it is not a matter of urgent public importance, but if allowed by the President, Government intend to maintain that they have every right to carry on publicity propaganda in support of Government policies and influence public opinion by publishing such articles in newspapers.

Jogesh Chatterjee's Life Must Be Saved

Rajen Babu's Call To Bhulabhai: Appeal To Kakori Prisoner

SIWAN, Jan. 31

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has issued the following statement in connection with the continued hunger strike of Sjt. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee the Kakori Conspiracy Case prisoner, in the Lucknow Central Jail:—

"For some time past I have been anxiously considering the situation created by the hunger strike in the jail by Jogesh Babu for separate classification and for better jail treatment of political prisoners.

"It will be recalled the question assumed great importance in 1929 when prolonged hungerstrikes, resulting in the deaths of Sjt. Jantindra Das Sen and the Burmese Phongyi, Vizaya, forced the matter on public attention.

"As result of this public opinion was then created and the India Government issued orders in February 1930 embodying their decisions regarding the amendment of Jail Rules.

MERE EYE-WASH

"The actual administration of the Amended Jail Rules during the Civil Disobedience campaign made it clear that the amendments were merely an eye-wash.

"Whatever better treatment was contemplated related to the "A" and "B" Class prisoners alone, and the classifying authority, who was ultimately the Local Government, reduced the Rules to nullify by refusing to classify most of the Satyagrahis in any but the "C" Class.

"There is a great discontent not only about the classification but also about the general treatment, and it has been almost the unanimous feeling that the political offenders should be treated as a separate class.

"The same kind of treatment with greater rigour has been meted out to political prisoners other than the Civil Disobedience prisoners.

"During the last two to three years the condemned and discarded jails in the Andamans have been revived and hundreds of political offenders have been sent there.

"The whole position has gone on gradually deteriorating, until the question has forced upon the public attention once again by the prolonged hungerstrike of Sjt. Jogesh Chatterjee.

"It would cause deep distress if another valuable life is lost in this struggle for ameliorating the jail conditions for political prisoners.

"With a view to saving the life of Jogesh Babu I have been consulting friends. Public opinion must, and without delay, put pressure on the Government to alter the Jail Rules in the direction desired.

"And for this purpose, I have suggested to Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, the Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly, to form a Committee from the Legislatures at Delhi to organise and focus public opinion both in and outside the legislatures and put pressure on the Government.

"I would appeal to all public men earnestly to help in securing a better treatment for those who are prepared to suffer for their political conviction and actions following from such conviction.

"I appeal to Sjt. Jogesh Chatterjee to give up the hungerstrike as his cause is being taken up by the public.

"Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai will announce the formation of the Committee as soon as the personnel and other details are settled."—United Press.

Jawahar Sees Party Leaders

Establishing Friendly Contacts With Political And Social Workers

LONDON, Jan. 31

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru is continuing his programme of establishing friendly contacts with various political and social workers.

On Monday last he had a long talk with Sir. Stafford Cripps, M. P. Yesterday he was the guest of honour at a luncheon given by a number of people prominent in social work but belonging to no political party. The group included Professor Toynbee.

This morning the Pundit met a group from the League against Imperialism. This was followed by a talk with Mr. Harry Pollitt, the well-known Communist, and then lunch with Lord and Lady Buxton.

Later Pundit Jawaharlal was entertained to tea by a circle of members of the Socialist League. The gathering was convened by Mr. Frank Horrabin, the former Labour M.P.—Indian Allied News.

STOP PRESS

EVEREST EXPEDITION

London, Jan. 31

The advance party of the Mount Everest expedition consisting of leader Ruttledge, Doctor Humphreys and Lieutenant Gavin will sail from Southampton tomorrow.—Reuter's Special

AIRMAIL HELD UP

BOMBAY, Jan. 31

The eastbound Imperial Airmail is being held up at Athens due to bad weather. It is expected to arrive at Karachi to-morrow afternoon, two days behind schedule.

Gardiner, one of the entrants to the Viceroy's trophy, arrived at Drigroad with his plane from London. He is leaving in a couple of days for New Delhi.—A.P.

PROBLEM OF SURPLUS COTTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

The Commodity Credit Corporation announces that cotton loans will be carried as "past due" and effort will be made to work out the arrangements to facilitate the marketing of some loan cotton.

It is generally thought the market will absorb a substantial amount possibly half-million to 75,000 bales within a year without adversely affecting the market conditions provided it is only made available to meet the current demand.

The action indicates that the cotton pool will have even a larger amount of cotton to dispose of as well-informed circles scouts the possibility of loans being carried on indefinitely.—Reuter.

COL. BHOLANATH DEAD.

LAHORE: Jan. 31.

The death occurred to-night due to heart-failure of Col. Bholanath, retired I.M.S., at the age of 70. The deceased went out this morning for a walk to Lawrence Garden as usual and collapsed there.

He was removed to his residence, where after satisfactory progress, he had a sudden heart-seizure at 9-45 p.m. and expired.—A.P.

AFGHANISTAN AND BRITAIN

LONDON, Jan. 31.

The Afghan Foreign Minister visited Mr. Anthony Eden to-day and explained to him that the policy of Afghanistan was to maintain friendly relations with her neighbours as an example he quoted the recent decision of the Afghan Government to join a Pact of Non-Aggression between Iran, Turkey and Iraq. He also stated that her policy was to maintain cordial relations with Britain and Soviet.—Indian Allied News.

Gen. Kondylis, whose death is announced.

GEN. KONDYLIS' SUDDEN DEATH

Ex-Dictator Of Greece Who Restored Monarchy

ATHENS, January 31.

General Kondylis died suddenly of heart failure.

As Minister of War he crushed last year's Venizelist revolt and later seized power and established dictatorship after which he restored monarchy, but was subsequently dismissed owing to his opposition to the King's insistence on wide amnesty.—Reuter.

(His party secured 70 seats in the recent General Election.)

VICTIM OF CHRONIC ASTHMA

ATHENS, Jan. 31.

General Kondylis suffered from chronic asthma. It is stated that his heart weakened from strain caused by the disappointment he sustained over the recent elections.

The General's death may have far-reaching political consequences.—Indian Allied News.

"Hurrah For Freedom"

ATHENS: Jan. 31.

The Democratic newspaper "Patris" announced the death of General Kondylis to-day, by a placard bearing the following inscription:—

"Ex-Dictator Dead: Hurrah for Freedom!"—Indian Allied News.

ITALIANS RETREAT FROM SOMALI FRONT

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 31

An Italian flying column was forced to retreat in fighting near Wadera on the Somali front according to reports.

The army of Dedjazmatch Makonnen Endelkatcho was involved in fighting. Further east the Ethiopian tribesmen are engaged with Italians.

The recent slight feeling of pessimism at Addis Ababa regarding the Sidamo operations have been replaced by quite optimism.—Reuter.

FORMATION OF CABINET POSTPONED

ATHENS, Jan. 31

After conferring with King George, M. Sofoulis, the deputy-leader of M. Venizelos' party, announced that the question of the formation of a new Cabinet has not yet been discussed.

M. Demerdjis' Cabinet will remain in office until the Assembly Parliament on March 12 when a majority Cabinet will be formed.—Indian Allied News.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PREMIER

PARIS, Jan. 31.

The French Chamber gave a vote of confidence to M. Saurrat.—Indian Allied News.

Passengers To Pay More?

Railway Deficit Budget Presents Problem For Authorities

NEW DELHI: Jan. 31.

Lobby reports indicate that the Railway Budget for the financial year ending March 31, 1936, will close with a deficit of nearly four and a half crores of rupees.

Some of the suggestions to set off this deficit made in non-official circles are to reimpose five per cent cut in the salary of higher officials. As the re-introduction of the salary cut is sure to cause serious discontent among the Railway employees, as there is no proposal of doing the same with the employees in other Government of India Departments, this proposal may not be seriously considered by the authorities.

It is rumoured in lobby that the Railway Budget statement may contain proposals for increasing passenger rates with a view to increasing Railway earnings. It appears that Agents of various Railways recommended this course to swell the Railway coffers in preference to other means of further retrenchment or raids on depreciation funds.

It is further learnt that the Railway Board has circulated a draft of their proposals to various Chambers of Commerce in the country. Protests already have reached against the proposals of increasing the third-class fares, specially for long distance rates.

In view of the possibility of these developments, added interest seems to be in evidence in lobby in regard to the Railway Budget debate in the third week of February.—United Press.

20 KILLED IN LORRY BLAZE

(Special Cable.)

SCOTTSBORO, (Alabama) January 31.

Twenty Negro convicts locked in a wire cage in a lorry met with fearful death when a drum of petrol caught fire. They were unable to escape.

It is expected that two others will succumb to burns.

Two white warders were burnt about the face and hands in trying to rescue the shrieking victims from the blaze.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO RIVER

SUNBURY, Jan. 31.

A Passenger Express from William Port (Pennsylvania) to Philadelphia and New York jumped off the rails on a bridge over Susquehanna near Clement at midnight.

The locomotive plunged into the river dragging the coaches down the embankment.

It is feared eight were killed including the driver, fireman and forty injured. Rescue operations have been hampered by darkness.—Reuter.

ADVANCE WAGES FOR SHIPYARD WORKERS

LONDON, Jan. 31.

The British shipyard workers are to receive early advance wages.

The Shipbuilding Employers Federation has announced its readiness to grant general advances in two instalments to members of the Shipbuilding Trade Union.—Reuter's Special.

SILVER QUIET AFTER FIXING

LONDON: Jan. 31.

After the fixing of the rate, the market was quietly steady.

There was little business.—Indian Allied News.

37 Persons Killed In Mine Explosion

LOYABAD DISASTER

Heart-rending Scenes At Pitmouth

JHARIA: Jan. 31.

It is officially learnt that five Europeans and 32 Indians have lost their lives as a result of the explosion at Loyabad Colliery yesterday.

Twenty-three Indians have been injured. The names of the European victims are:—

Henry Lawton of Wimbledon, London; J. Brown of Whitehaven, Cumberland; B J. Starks-Field of Enfield Plain, Durham; W. Hayman, whose father is the Chief Accountant of the Tatas at Jamshedpur and G. Boskello, an Italian, born in Calcutta.

The accident took place within 200 feet of pitmouth. S. E. Tarlton received minor burns in the course of rescue operation.

The body of Hayman has been buried at Dhanbad.

The Commissioner of Chota Nagpur Division has arrived here and Sir Edward Benthal of Bird and Company, Managing Agents of the colliery, is expected on Sunday.—A.P.

HOW IT OCCURRED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

A graphic deacription of the Loyabad Colliery explosion was related by the Associated Press Special Coalfields Correspondent who was present at the scene of the disaster.

Following rumours of an explosion early yesterday morning it was seen that energetic efforts were proceeding to seal the firemouth. Volume of smoke were issuing from the adjoining Pitmouth when a number of officials entered the pit. At that time, apparently, no immediate danger was feared. At 12-30 p.m. a violent explosion occurred and when the smoke had settled down it was found that a number of workmen had been hurled from the incline. Immediate action by the authorities followed and Dr. Penman, Chief Inspector of Mines, and Mr. Kirby, Inspector of Mines arrived on the scene in response to an urgent summons. Smoke continued to emerge from the mouth of the incline and by that time about ten injured workmen had been rescued. Desperate attempts followed to rescue the party which had entered the pit and which included Messrs. Boskello, the Chief Electrical engineer, Starfield and Brown, Chief Mining Engineers, Lawton, Manager of the Bhulanbaree Colliery, Hayman Assistant Engineer, and Manindra Mallick, Overman, besides a number of workmen.

RESCUE WORK GIVEN UP

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

Enquiries upto 10-30 a.m. show that rescue operations have ceased under the orders of Mining authorities. Gas accumulated in the underground incline mouths is being sealed. The people in the vicinity and the fenced quarters have vacated.

Hope of finding the rest of the missing men has been practically abandoned. Two representatives of the Managing Agents of the Colliery have arrived from Loyabad.—A. P.

BEYOND PALE OF NEW CONSTITUTION

Draft Orders-In-Council On Excluded Areas Issued

LARGE AREAS IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE

NEW DELHI, January 31.

Draft Orders-in-Council relating to excluded and partially excluded areas which will be presented to Parliament on 4th February have been published. The areas in question are detailed in two separate schedules.

The first schedule contains excluded areas as follows:—

MADRAS: Loccadive Islands (including Minicoy) and Amindivi Islands;

BENGAL: Chittagong Hill tracts;

PUNJAB: Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra District;

ASSAM: North-East Frontier (Saidya Balipara and Lakhimpur Tracts, Naga Hill District, Lushai Hill District and North Cachar Hills, (Sub-Division of Cachar District);

NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE: Upper Tanawal in Hazara District.

PARTIALLY EXCLUDED

Partially excluded areas contained in second schedule are as follows:—

MADRAS: East Godavari and so much of Vizagapatam as is not transferred to Orissa under provisions of the Government of India Constitution of Orissa order of 1936.

BOMBAY: In West Khandesh District the Shahada Nundurbar and Taloda Talukas, Navapur Petha and Akrani Mahal and villages belonging to the following Mehwassi chiefs, namely, (1) Parvi of Kati, (2) Parvi of Nal, (3) Parvi of Singhpur, (4) Walvi of Gaohali, (5) Wassawa of Chikhli, and (6) Parvi of Navalpur. Satpura hills reserved forest areas of East Khandesh District, the Kalyan Taluk and Peint Petha of Nasik District. Dahanu and Shahapur Talukas and Mokhada and Umbergaon Pethas of Thana District and Dohad and Panch Mahals District.

BENGAL: Darjeeling District, Sherpur and Susang Parganas of Mymensingh District.

UNITED PROVINCES: Jaunsar Bawar Pargana of Dehradun District and a portion of Mirzapur District, south of Kaimur Range.

BIHAR: Chota Nagpur Division and Santal Parganas District.

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR: In Chanda District; Ahiri, Zamindari in Sirocha Tah-

(Continued On Page 7—Col. 5.)

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a graduate with French to work as Frenon Teacher in the Alfred High School, Bhavnagar. Pay upto Rs. 55, service pensionable. Apply with testimonials to the Director of Public Instruction, Bhavnagar State, Bhavnagar. (2584.)

Wanted Gujarati graduate clerk, for Mill. Also clerks and probationary Typists. Apply Monday. Bombay Labour Bureau, 20, Sassoon Bldgs., opp. J. J. Hostel, Parel Road. (5570).

Wanted—District Inspectors for the sale of our Tea on a monthly allowance of Rs. 75, including T. A. Apply for particulars to the Elphinstone Trading Co., 4, Garstin Place, Calcutta. (5545).

Wanted (1) a qualified Radio Engineer and (2) an experienced Radio mechanic. Knowledge of Refrigerator work and capability to speak in Hindi and Marathi are considered desirable. Apply stating qualifications experience, age, etc., to Post Box No. 118, Bombay, before 12th February 1936. (2520).

Wanted unemployed persons of all qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi, (enclosing 5 pice stamp.) (5564.)

Wanted Resident Managers on Rs. 75/- in charge of Show Rooms for Cash and Hire Purchase business. Must invest Rs. 300/- against stocks. The Allianz Industrial Corporation, Ltd. Tuticorin. (5560.)

Wanted Young Energetic Hindu Lady, who can teach for two hours daily, sewing, stitching, cutting and, if possible, embroidery and hosiery in a Widow's Home in Bombay. Salary Rs. 50—5—60. Apply Box No. 5538, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Young Energetic Gujarati Hindu Shorthand Typist with full knowledge of Accountancy. Apply in English as well as with own Gujarati hand. Permanent service. Salary Rs. 50—5—75. Box No. 5539, "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To let 1 Shop with 2 rooms, Chowpatty Sea Face. Apply Mrs. Tyabji top Floor. (5558.)

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let Airy and Commodious Flats on second and third floor of "Kenaway House" at Proctor Road with Garages. Apply Mali. (5561)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Secure Jobs—Enroll at once, Saraswati Commercial Institute, Parel, Expert Coaching all Commercial subjects, Shorthand Highspeed Class for award of Gold Medals—Special arrangements for Ladies. Fees very moderate. (5567)

56. EDUCATIONAL

Ensure success at Senior Cambridge or University examination by joining "Desai's Coaching Classes" Kavarana Building, Bhobitalao. (5563).

Hello! Evening Classes for Electricity, Wireless, Telegraphy, Shorthand and Typewriting starting at cheap rates.—National Technical College of India, Ltd., Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (5572).

Guarantee Cambridge Course ensures success and refunds promptly the fees on failure. Cambridge Senior—a great boon especially to Officers and Clerks. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road. (1/75).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting. Book-keeping and Accountancy, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (5560).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Organisers either on salary or on commission to represent first-class Indian Life Office throughout the Bombay Presidency including Goa. Excellent opportunity for capable men. For particulars call on or write to the General B'ma Agencies, 16, Apollo Street. Fort, Bombay. Chief Agents for The Bharati Bima, Ltd. (2506).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Parsian Palmist, others have wondered and you will wonder too, once trial is solicited. 25 kinds of Lucky Charms money, business, etc. Racing. Cotton guaranteed. Ladies Rs. 2|, Gentlemen Rs. 5|, Monday to Friday: 7 to 12 and 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday to Sunday 7 to 12, Kuka Building, Room No. 88, third floor, Play House, corner Grant Road.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Two Second-hand Anderson Oil Expellers with Tempering apparatus in best condition. Apply Paramsingh Chanchalsingh Sargodha (Punjab). (5555).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Property Owners for Efficient and Economical Management of your Properties consult: Estates Valuation and Engineering Co., 15, Stock Exchange Building, Fort, 'Phone 20669. (5571).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE PRABHAT INSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

Have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Mr. S.A. Sthalekar as Manager of our Company from 1-2-1936.

PARAKRAM & CO.,
Secretaries & Managers.
(2585.)

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CORPORATION called for MONDAY, the 3rd February 1936, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time):—

56-58.—From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee.—For obtaining reports from (56-57) the Commissioner (56) regarding the training of an Indian for the post of the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade; (57) on the advisability of levying a tax on the incorporated companies working in Bombay; and (58) the Medical Relief, etc., Committee on the advisability of getting powers for the Commissioner to compel landlords to repair and keep their properties fit for dwelling purposes.

59. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For expressing opinion that the authorities of the Municipal Employees' Union may be allowed to interview their members on Municipal premises without interfering with their duty.

60. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For suggesting certain changes in the structure of the present tramway shelter at the Dadar Tram Terminus.

61-62. From Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—For expressing opinion that no person in Municipal service should get a salary of (61) less than Rs. 30 per month; and (62) more than Rs. 500 per month.

63-66. From Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji—For (63) expressing opinion that all private Maternity Homes and Aided institutions in the City should be licensed; (64) letting out the Municipal land below the Mahaluxmi Over-bridge for industrial or other purposes; (65) introducing in Municipal schools the same course of Arithmetic as is taught in other recognised schools; and (66) closing certain streets to vehicular traffic to enable the children of the locality to play about in the streets in the absence of a play-ground in the neighbourhood.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 31st January, 1936.
2565.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WARD ELECTIONS OF COUNCILLORS TO FILL UP CASUAL VACANCIES IN B & E WARDS.

The ABOVE ELECTIONS being contested, I hereby publish, as required by Section 27 (2) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up to date, the names of all persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions.

B WARD (MANDVI).

Serial No.	Name of the candidate.	Abode.	Description.
1.	Dr. GULAM RASUL AHMED SHEKH, B.Sc., M.B.B.S.	59, Kambekar Street.	Medical Practitioner.
2.	Mr. KANJI UDESHI, representing the firm of Padamsi Kanji & Co.	18-20, Clive Road.	Shipping & Clearing Agent.
3.	Miss MANIBEN LILADHAR KARA.	3, Tejpal Road	Social Worker.

E WARD (BYCULLA).

Serial No.	Name of the candidate.	Adobe.	Description.
1.	Mr. ANANT SAMBHA HAMAND, B.A., LL.B.	53, 3rd Kamathipura Street.	Advocate.
2.	Mr. MAHOMEDALI SALEMAHOMED MANIAR.	117, Kazi Street.	Merchant.
3.	Mr. PARSHARAM DETARAM SHAMDASANI.	33-35, New Queens Road.	Banker.
4.	Mr. SHAMSUNDAR BALAJI KARPE.	41, 3rd Kamathipura Street.	Landlord.

The poll will be taken on WEDNESDAY, the 5th February, 1936 from 7-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. (B.T.) at the places mentioned below:—

B WARD (MANDVI)	Esplanade Maidan, opposite St. Xavier's College, Cruickshank Road.
E WARD (BYCULLA).	Government plot at the junction of Victoria Gardens Road and Shepherd Road.

Ballot cards will be supplied only to persons appearing to be entitled to vote, and each such person will be supplied on personal application with one ballot card.

No ballot card will be supplied except on production of an official slip (bearing the voter's number) supplied to the voter EITHER BY THE MUNICIPAL SLIP CLERK OR BY THE CANDIDATE.

In the case of a Company other than a Joint Stock Company or a Firm entered in the Ward Roll as a voter, the ballot card will be issued to the member of such Company or Firm whose name already appears in the Roll or to the member whose name has been communicated before 5 p.m. (B.T.) on Wednesday the 29th January 1936 to the Assessor and Collector under Section 28 (e) of the Municipal Act as having been authorized to vote at the Ward Election on behalf of such Company or Firm, or, where no such name has been so communicated to any person who produces to the Polling Officer a properly executed general power of attorney from such Company or Firm.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter who is by reason of illiteracy, physical or other disability unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

No persons except the voters, the candidates, and their agents authorized by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf, will be allowed to enter the Polling Booths. The candidates and their agents will not be allowed to stay in the ballot box compartments or in the adjoining passages except for such time as may be necessary for registering their own votes.

AFTER A VOTER HAS RECEIVED HIS BALLOT CARD, NO CANDIDATE OR AGENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO COMMUNICATE WITH HIM IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.

The attention of candidates and voters is invited to Sections 171-B, 171-C, 171-D, 171-E and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (Act No. XLV of 1860) as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act, XXXIX of 1920, and also to Section 196 and Schedule II of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, as amended by the Bombay Criminal Procedure (Elections Offences) Amendment Act, 1935 (Act XXIX of 1935) which render any person committing the offence of personation at elections liable to be arrested by the police without warrant.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 30th January, 1936.
2552

THE WESTERN INDIA RACE HORSE OWNERS ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Western India Race Horse Owners Association Ltd., will be held at Mr. Goolamhusein Essaji's Stables Race Course on SUNDAY, the 8th March, 1936, at 6 p.m. for the following purposes:—

1. To receive from the Committee the Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1935.
2. To elect the office bearers and members of the Committee for the year 1935-36.
3. To transact any other business that might be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

A. C. ARDESHIR,
M. M. TALIB,
Joint Hony. Secretaries.
1st February, 1936.
2546.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Auction for giving over the Cocoanuts from the trees, situated in the plots at Juhu, belonging to H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Gondal, will be held on 8th February, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. near the Bungalow in the above plots at Juhu. All those interested to take over the Contract are requested to attend. Particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

BHAGWANLAL P. WORAH,
Agent, H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Gondal.
14, Hamam Street, Fort,
Bombay, 28th January, 1936.
2550.

CAR FOR SALE.

CHEVROLET TOURER 1930 model, six Wheeler, in first class order. Owner driven only 20,500 miles. Recently driven from Devgad to Ichalkaranji 98 miles and up a Ghat did 20.25 miles per Gallon. Newly fitted with six air Wheels (Rs. 250/.) Following 'Extra' fittings. Lucas rear vision panorama mirror, spot light and rear vision mirror, Lucas Electric Windscreen wiper (new), air inlet, two Electric and one Lucas bulb horn, Hydraulic jack, Foot-pump and feed oil can, vulcanizing outfit. Insured value Rs. 1,600 asking 1200 or near offer. Immediate delivery.

COLONEL FRERE,
Ichalkaranji.
2549.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Auction Sale held on Sunday, the 26th day of January, 1936, under instructions from Messrs. Amin and Desai, Attorneys for Shanker Purshottam Limaye, the right, title and interest of the said Shanker Purshottam Limaye, the Assignee of Lalji Shivji and Hirji Shivji in the High Court Suit No. 1022 of 1910 and also of the right, title and interest of the defendants 1 to 6 viz: Balkrishna Harischandra, Moreshwar Harischandra, Narayen Moreshwar, Bhagwant Moreshwar, Keshav Moreshwar, and Vishwanath Moreshwar in the above suit and in the immovable property situate at Juhu in Tara village near Andheri. Our client Mr. Chandulal Balabhai Nanavati was declared to be the highest Bidder and the Purchaser of the undermentioned property at the said auction sale.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that right, title and interest of the Assignee (hereinafter called the Vendor) and the defendants 1 to 6 in all that piece or parcel of land hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being at Juhu near Bandra in the District of Thana, Taluka Salsette of Khote Tenure and known as "Senbhat Oart", containing by admeasurement 7 acres and 11 Gunthas or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 44, Pot No. 1, Assessment Rupees one hundred and annas eight and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the Public Passage, on or towards the south by the Oart of Laksman, on or towards the East by the Oart of Madan Jugganath and on or towards the West by the Oart of Narottam Morarji.

AMIN & DESAI,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
2553

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF A CIGARETTE FACTORY WITH OUTFIT & ACCESSORIES SITUATED AT KARACHI.

Under instructions from the Sind Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. Karachi, mortgagees in possession of Amen Roberts Tobacco Co. Messrs. R. P. Kharas & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at the Amen Roberts Tobacco Co.'s Factory premises, on Lawrence Road, Garden quarter, on Sunday the 9th February 1936, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) the entire Factory together with all stock-in-trade, machineries, accessories, furniture etc. etc., The factory is in perfect working order and it is being sold owing to the unfortunate death of the only proprietor of the factory.

ON VIEW:—The property can be inspected at any time during the business hours between 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. for two days viz. 7th and 8th February 1936

For full particulars and conditions of sale, see catalogue or apply to.—

R. P. KHARAS & CO.
Government Auctioneers.
Victoria Mansion, Victoria Road.
Karachi.
2515.

N. Y. K. LINE

Passage Rates from Bombay

	SINGLE Cabin £	SINGLE T'st £	RETURN Cabin £	RETURN T'st £
Colombo	7-0	5-0	12-12	9-0
Singapore	19-0	12-0	30-0	18-0
Hongkong	26-0	17-0	46-16	30-0
Shanghai	30-0	19-0	50-0	30-0
Kobe	35-0	22-0	50-0	30-0
Yokohama	36-0	23-0	50-0	30-0

Reduced Through Rates to San Francisco Los Angeles, Vancouver and Seattle on application

Revised Passage Rates from Colombo

		London £	M'Seilles £	Naples £
1st	A	69-0	64-0	62-0
	B	66-0	61-0	59-0
	C	52-0	47-0	45-0
	D	47-0	42-0	40-0
2nd	A	44-0	40-0	39-0
	B	31-0	27-0	26-0
	C	28-0	25-0	24-0

Reduced 3rd class Students' Rates from Colombo to Europe on application.

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay
'Phone No. 22041. Telegram "YUSEN".

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS ELECTRIC AND OTHER STORES AT C. & W. & ELECTRICAL DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY. MATUNGA.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co. Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, sell by Public Auction at C. & W. & Electrical Depot, Matunga on Wednesday the 19th February 1936 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) a large lot of Surplus goods including Axle boxes, Shaft brakes with lever arms, Rigging brake including brackets etc., Buffer springs, Brake springs, Spindle complete with cotters, Body and Seat Brackets, Commode ends, Plain door locks, Cylinder carrier brackets, Exhausters, Cut out valves, Washers, Pipe chasers, Gas dies, Dies W/W Standard, Circular saws, M. S. Bolts & nuts, Coach screws, Swedish Iron Wire, M/S Sheets of sizes, English fire bricks for gas producers, Tiles white glazer, swing door belt, Washer for carriage door handles, Pinions compressed paper, Pinions fabroil, Carbon brushes with tails and clips, Shafts for armatures, complete two way switches, aluminium sockets with handles with and without brass contacts, Boxes joint straight through terminal type, catenary clamps and clips, Connection ball with clevis and eye end, Lead sleeves for control cable, Sockets with bolts for structure base, Motor connection boxes, Copper strips for Pentograph, Copper washers, etc., etc.

Terms:—10 per cent. deposit in Cash.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM BACK ROAD OPP. CHINA BAUG.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co. Auctioneers will under instructions from Bai Narmada wife of Sheth Ratilal Mohandas the transferee of the Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Lallubhai Pragjee now Insolvent by virtue of the power of sale in the Indenture of transfer of Mortgage dated 12th day of February 1932, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property THIS DAY, Saturday, the 1st day of February 1936 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Pension and Tax (now redeemed) land with the dwelling house standing thereon fronting Girgaum Back Road admeasuring 682 Square Yards and registered by the Collector under New No. 2578, New Survey No. 7833, Cadastral Survey No. 493 Girgaum Division and by Municipality under 'D' Ward No. 1275 (1) 1275 (2) and Street Nos. 126, 128, and 128A.

For further Particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal & Co. Solicitors for the Transferee or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,

BENNETT AND CO.

AUCTION SALE of property situate at Kolsa Street, advertised to take place on Saturday the 8th instant has been postponed "sine die."

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF SUKHLAJI STREET, AND FORAS ROAD.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Haji Mahomed Kadwani and Gulamhusein Haji Hassain Noorani, the joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 1619 of 1930 (Dadibai vs. Mahomed Cassum and others) and pursuant to the Consent Decree dated the 11th March, 1932, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, the 13th February, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises.

Lot No. 5—ALL THAT piece of land formerly described as Leasehold and now known as "Newly Assessed Lands" with buildings at Foras Road and Sukhlaji Street admeasuring about 225 square yards bounded on the East by passage and property of Jamshedji Ruttonji, on the West by Sukhlaji Street, on the North by the property of E. K. Banatwalla and on the South by Kamathipura Foras Road and bearing New Street Nos. 25a, 31 and 30-30A and 30-B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga & Girdharlal Solicitors at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a valuable property at the junction of Forbes Street and Medows Street, belonging to the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation), admeasuring 941 square yards or thereabouts with the building thereon bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/61 of Fort Division A Ward Nos. 1093 and 1094, Street No. 139, the tenure of the land being Quit and Ground Rent.

For particulars and conditions inquiries may be made at the office of the Liquidators of the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (In Voluntary liquidation) at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

MADHAVJI AND CO.
Attorneys for The Liquidators.
2671.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INAM LAND, SITUATE AT VANPURI TALUKA PURANDHAR, DISTRICT POONA.

Under instructions of the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and effects of the insolvent Major Raghunath Ganesh Dani, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 18th February, 1936, at 3-00 P.M. (S. T.) at their Rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right title, interest and share of the above-named insolvent in the under-mentioned properties.

INAM LANDS AT VILLAGE VANPURI, TALUKA PURANDHAR, DISTRICT POONA.

S. No. 14 22 Acres 15 Gunthas
" " 15 25 " 32 "
" " 16 32 " 38 "

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, please apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDS AT ANDHERI AND BANDRA.

Under the instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the insolvent Joseph Mathew, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 13th February, 1936 at 3-00 P.M. (S. T.) at their Rooms at 122 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the above-named properties.

LOT (1)—Land situate at Marol (Andheri).

1. Half share of lands bearing S. No. 30 Pot No. 3 Gunthas 8-3/4
" " 30 Falni No. 1 " 2
2. One-third share of lands bearing
Survey No. 5 Falni No. 1 Gunthas 6
" " 7 " " 14 " 8
" " 7 " " 20 " 3
" " 7 " " 23 " 5
" " 7 " " 33 " 8
" " 7 " " 37 " 14
" " 7 " " 39 " 5
" " 7 " " 41 " 11
" " 7 " " 55 " 9
" " 14 " " 19 " 14
" " 16 " " 12 " 7
" " 16 " " 18 " 4
" " 16 " " 23 " 16
" " 20 " " 1 " 1
" " 6 " " 5 " 6
" " 14 " " 20 " 20
" " 21 " " 1 " 5
3. One-third share of lands bearing
Survey No. 17 Falni No. 1 Acre 1.
4. Full share of lands bearing S. No. 30 Pot No. 9 Gunthas 18-1/4
" " 30 " " 16 " 3-1/2
" " 56 " " 4 " 20
" " 57 " " 6 " 9-3/4

LOT (2)—LAND AT RAJAN VILLAGE IN DANDA (BANDRA). S. No. 279 Pot No. 8 211-3/4 sq. yds.

For further particulars please apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

SANOTINE (Govt. Regd.)

A sovereign and single remedy for Diabetes. It decreases the specific gravity, makes the urine free from sugar and albumen and rejuvenates the whole system. Price As. 11, 3 phials Re. 1-13.

HOMOEO RESEARCH LABORATORY,
Dacca (Bengal).

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Murder Suspect Foiled In Attempt To Escape To Daman

Bhagya Rama, a resident of the Jacob Sassoon Mill Chawl, Supari-bag, who was wanted on a charge of murder by the Police was arrested by the Bholwada Police, in the jungles of the Thana District when about to reach Portuguese territory. A chain of circumstances combined with pluck on the part of the police led to this sensational arrest.

Bhagya Rama had a quarrel and fight with one Krishna Savant at his residence, when under the influence of liquor on the 21st instant one Shivram Babaji intervened, it is alleged, but was stabbed in the abdomen by Bhagya Rama, who whipped out a knife from his coat pocket.

Later Shivram Babaji was admitted into the K. E. M. Hospital where he died within an hour. Before he died, he made a statement that he was stabbed by Bhagya Rama.

No trace of Rama could be found since the above occurrence. The Police began a systematic combing of all possible places where the culprit could be found.

The suspect's brother, Pandoo Rama, lived at Thana. Enquiries from him as well as from one Krishna Khandoo, a friend of the brothers, yielded no result. Both denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the absconding Bhagya Rama.

Further enquiries revealed that these two people harboured the absconder in the house of one Budhya Govind in a jungle six miles off Thana.

When on 27th morning, the police knocked at the door of Budhya he gave the information that he (Bhagya Rama) had already left the place the same morning bound for Daman in the Portuguese territory.

Absconder Pursued.

Immediately a police party was dispatched on the track of the absconder.

The party after giving chase, succeeded in effecting the arrest of Bhagya Rama who was proceeding on foot along with the servants of Budhya (who were guiding him), at village Parol near Vajhreshwar (Thana District) at about 2 p.m.

On being arrested, he (Bhagya Rama) admitted that he gave his gold ring to Krishna Khandoo to cover the expenses of his flight.

As chance would have it, the ring was also recovered from a Marwadi in Thana bazar.

This story was related before the Presidency Magistrate at Dadar.

Bhagya Rama who was charged for alleged murder and Pandoo Rama and Krishna Khandoo who were charged for harbouring the former, were all remanded into Police custody till the 12th February by the Magistrate to enable the Police to pursue further enquiries in the matter.

Armed will a gaming warrant, Sub-Inspector Rane of the Dongri Police, conducted a raid last night at Peru Havaldar Galli and arrested Allihussein Nabaikhan, Karim Ibrahim, and Hakim Mukhtarkhan. Marked coins, Satta chits and Satta literature were recovered in the shop of Nabaikhan.

The accused persons were placed to day before Mr. I. S. Haji Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon who ordered Nabaikhan to be remanded into Police custody till February 7th.

The other accused were allowed bail.

Alleged to have bodily picked up his grandfather in the course of a quarrel and flung him on the ground, thereby causing him severe injuries, and necessitating his removal to hospital, M'sri Pehatuk, aged, 30, was yesterday arrested by the Agripada Police and later released on a bail in the sum of Rs. 25 with surety in Rs. 100.

It transpires that yesterday the accused had a quarrel with his grandfather named Cheddi Jiad, aged 60, at the Dhotu Ghat. During the course of the quarrel, the accused was alleged to have picked up his grandfather bodily and flung him on the ground.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has ordered the furnishing of a security of Rs. 1,000 in connection with the declaration made by Mr. N. N. Chandur for printing and publishing an English monthly named "Modern India."

Mr. Chandur has been given time till the evening of Saturday, February 1, to deposit the security —a period of 28 hours.

HIGH COURT QUASHES CONVICTION.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court quashed the conviction and sentence of one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 400, passed on Pirojbai S. Doctor by the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, who convicted her of cheating in respect of jewellery approximately valued at Rs. 7,422.

It was alleged by the prosecution that the accused represented herself as belonging to a wealthy family and, under such false pretences, she induced a jewellers firm to part with some articles including a diamond necklace. All these articles were later recovered by the complainant.

In allowing the appeal, Their Lordships held that the evidence did not establish any criminal intent on the part of the accused.

FATAL INJURIES TO BUTCHER.

A shocking fatality occurred on Thursday afternoon when motor-car No. W|5275, driven by Kumbakonam Swaminath Sastry along Mahomed Ali Road, collided with and knocked down a cyclist named Sultan Alibux, aged 25.

The injured man was removed to the G. T. Hospital succering from multiple injuries to which he succumbed late that night.

It is believed that the deceased was a butcher, and resided at Crawford Market.

The body has been removed to the morgue and the inquest will be held on Saturday (February 1.)

Charge Against Driver

In connection with the motor-car fatality at Mahomed Ali Road when motor-car No. W|5275 driven by Kumbakonam Swaminath Sastry, knocked down a cyclist yesterday at 11 a.m., Sastry was arrested by the Pydhonie Police and placed to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

It is alleged that at about 11 a.m. yesterday, Sastry was driving motor car No. W|5275 along Mahomed Ali Road from North to South, in a rash and negligent manner, and on the wrong side of the road.

It appears that the car came to be on the wrong side of the road while it was overtaking other cars on its left. A cycle driven by one Sultan Alibux was coming from the opposite direction and collided with the car.

The head of the cyclist came into terrific contact with the right-side lamp of the car, and he dropped unconscious.

He was removed to the G. T. Hospital.

Sastry was allowed bail till the 14th February, pending further Police inquiries.

Zahoor Mabboo, alleged to have been found in possession of contraband opium and charged under Dangerous Drugs Act, was put up to-day before the Girgaum Magistrate and ordered to be remanded for a week pending further enquiries.

Suspected to be a cat burglar, being involved in several house-breaking and theft cases, Govind Raghoo, found loitering at Gowalia Tank, was arrested by the Police last night and placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the ...Girgaum Court to-day.

The Magistrate passed an order for bail on remand for ten days to enable the police to complete their enquiries.

News of a fire has been received from Bholaganj, a big commercial centre in Sylhet. The fire has destroyed about fourteen godowns. The Excise Inspector and a police party helped in extinguishing the flames. The loss is estimated at about Rs. 10.000/-.

Picture taken at the anniversary of the Maharashtra Seva Mandal, Lalbaug. From left: M. S. M.'s Vice-President, Dr. S. R. Naik, Srimati Devi Sarojini Naidu (presiding) Mandal's President Dr. M. C. Bilpodiwalla, Dr. G. K. Nabar, Chairman, Volunteer Corps and Band Troops, and Dr. S. S. Rao, Vice-President.

Srimati Shanno Devi, the indefatigable worker of the Punjab is once more in Bombay. She had been here before in 1927 and 1930 when she had taken a vow to collect a lakh for her institution, the Kanya Mahavidyalaya of which she was the Principal. She even went to East Africa for the collection of funds. She is now here to raise a lakh for work in the Punjab and the Frontier Provinces. Her immediate object is to have a Hindi daily paper in Lahore in order to spread the knowledge of Hindi and uphold the cause of the Lingua Franca, in view of the recent circular of the Frontier Government to ban Hindi and Gurmukhi from the curriculum of girls' education.

NOT FIT FOR HUMAN BEINGS

Sanitation Round Reveals Shocking Condition Of Tata Mills Chawls

The Assistant Secretary, Social Service League, sends the following report of the Sanitation Round arranged by the Social Service League, Bombay, on Sunday last:

A party consisting of a few workers of the Social Service League and some social workers from the Depressed Classes started at 8-30 a.m. from the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel and visited first a group of chawls lying by the side of the by-path shooting off from the Elphinstone Road at the Eastern end of the Carroll Bridge and leading to the Parel Station of the G. I. P. Railway.

The group of chawls is owned by the Tata Mills Co. The Chawls on the east did not appear to have been repaired or whitewashed for a number of years and were left in most neglected condition, so much so that they appeared to be emerging out of antiquity. The floorings were rugged. Most of the flushes in the W. C.'s were out of order. The corridors and the spaces near the latrines were used by children for easing themselves. Washing places were not properly cleaned. The adjoining open spaces were used by the residents for dumping kutchra. The staircases leading to the upper floors are in a dangerous condition, being in a bad state of repairs. The steps were narrow and had a risky slope.

Weak Structure

The chawls were in such a dilapidated condition, and the whole structure had grown so weak that a kick on the flooring of the first floor creates tremor in the whole building. One of the chawls on the western end was 3 ft. high. The rooms were dingy and it is a wonder how such a dwelling place was allowed to be habited by human beings. The sullage water at this end was undrained and was flowing in front of the Malaria Office of the Municipality.

Another set of chawls visited was 'the Mahim Chawls,' situate on the Elphinstone Road at the western end of the Carroll Bridge. The rooms here were crowded with occupants. There is an open space of about 10 ft. width between the two rows of chawls, through which water is drained. This space is used by the residents for dumping all sorts of kutchra as a result of which the surrounding of the chawls is in a most insanitary condition. On the back side of the chawls is situated the notorious open drain. The chawls belonged to a private owner.

The Round terminated with the visit of these chawls and the party dispersed.

FREE HOUSING FOR JOBLESS

Bombay Meetings Support Masani's Resolution In Corporation

Under the joint auspices of the Bekar Kamkari Sangh, B.P.T.U.C. and the Congress Socialist Party, a series of meetings have been arranged in the different parts of the city to express the support of the workers of the city to Mr. M. R. Masani's resolution in the Municipal Corporation. Several meetings have already been held since 28th January 1936.

A well attended meeting was held yesterday at Mangalwadi, Girgaum at 6 p.m. when Mr. D. S. Vaidya presided.

The president called upon the city fathers, who have made several promises during election time to improve the lot of the underdogs of the city, to support the resolutions tabled by the Congress Socialist candidate Mr. Masani.

The resolution asked the Corporation to throw open the vacant B.D.D. Chawls which had been lying vacant for the last several years, to the unemployed workers, so that they might have at least a place to live in even though they do not get enough food to eat.

Tragic Condition.

There were thousands of unemployed in the city at present and their number was rapidly increasing. Their condition was really heart-rending. Unless some relief was given to them, their lot would be really unbearable. Moreover by passing those resolutions the Municipality would not be losing in any way. Even though the Municipality was not in a position to give any material support to the unemployed the speaker called upon the members to do this at least for the present. He also asked the workers to agitate on this issue and show the urgency of the demand.

Mr. Kondvikar described the relief measures afforded to the employed and unemployed in other countries, while the workers in India were not taken any care of by the Government or the factory owners.

The resolutions tabled by Mr. Masani were the minimum demands of the workers which should be immediately granted. Messrs. Dhole and Sharma also spoke supporting the resolutions.

Similar meetings were held at Northbrook Gardens, Naigaum, Kapidas Maidan, Parel and at other places.

UNIVERSITY OF AYURVED

The following are the names of the successful candidates of the different Ayurvedic Institutions, who appeared at the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College Examinations conducted by the Dr. Popat University of Ayurved, during January 1936.

Bhishagvar Examination: R V Chheda.

Vaidyavara Test: K M Vaidya.

Bhishak Examination: R V Chheda, P L Bhatnagar, (Passing in 'Arogya Shastra' only) C K S Icewala.

Rasavaidya Examination: D G Patel, T N Maharaj, (Passing in 'Rasayan Shastra' and 'Vanaspati Shastra' only) P M Vaidya, (Passing in 'Vanaspati Shastra' only), G G Parekh, B N Naik.

Upavaidya Examination: P M Vaidya, D G Patel, H S Gadgil, G G Parekh, S M Gajiwala, (Passing in 'Upavaidyak' only) B N Naik.

The result of Mr. Natverlal Girdherlal Trivedi of Bombay, who was declared to be successful in various examinations held during July 1395, is now revoked until further notice.

The next session of the examinations shall commence from Thursday 23rd April 1936. The College term shall commence from 1st February 1936.

A Batavia message says:

Under the new ordinances for the reorganisation of the Sugar Industry the production quota for 1937 has been fixed at 1,400,000 tons.

STRENGTHEN YOUR NERVES AND GLANDS With OKASA

1. This Gland controls your Intelligence, Brain Power and Sex-Vitality.
2. This Gland controls Growth and Shape of the body.
3. This Gland controls the Heart and Circulation of Blood.
4. This Gland controls Digestion of Food and Sugar and promotes appetite.
5. This important Gland controls Growth and Development of Sex-Vitality and Manly Vigour.

HOW OKASA ACTS

The secret of the remarkable efficacy of OKASA lies in the fact that OKASA supplies simultaneously the best possible form of nourishment to the 5 Glands shown above. In this scientific and natural way the decaying glands are reactivated and the nerves given new strength and elasticity.

BY THE USE OF OKASA YOU DEFINITELY

KEEP YOUNG AND HEALTHY

START TAKING OKASA TO-DAY

REGAIN LOST VITALITY AND VIGOUR

OKASA is obtainable at all leading chemists and stores.

For exhaustive literature write to:—

OKASA COMPANY LIMITED, P. O. Box 396, BOMBAY.

O.K. 202.

A SAFE, SUSTAINING, WHOLESOME FOOD

PANYON

Contains

MALT, MILK, COCOA,
Lecithin & Vitamins

Gives
ENERGY, HEALTH
&
NUTRITION

BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:—Orient Drug Agency, Princess Street.

This is an excellent Brandy

Go where you will, you'll find in all India the "GEORGE ALFRED BRANDY." It has a mildness and mellowness all its own . . . and it is as satisfying and invigorating as it is pleasant.

For a delightful drink, or an effective tonic, get a bottle of "GEORGE ALFRED" Brandy.

GEORGE ALFRED

GET IT FROM HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD., BOMBAY

Rs. 200 FINE FOR DEFAMATION

Brothers Of Firm Of Sayaji Mill Agents Convicted

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 31.

The City First Class Magistrate, Mr. Chaturbhai Patel, delivering judgment to-day noon in the defamation case filed by Mr. Navitlal Katwala, former employee in the Mill against Messrs. Todarmal Samalbechar and Dahyabhai Samalbechar two brothers of the firm of the Mill Agents of the Sayaji Mills convicted both the accused and sentenced them to a fine of Rs 250 each or in default to one month's simple imprisonment, the complainant to get Rs. 75 as compensation if fine recovered.

The case created great sensation and the judgment was heard by a large crowd of people in the hall.

Sir ALEXANDER MURRAY

Chairman, Special Tariff Board

Says :

"The Arvind Mills

Of

Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai

ARE

Marvellous."

Arvind Fabrics

ARE BEST

By EVERY TEST

Show Room—

TULSAN BHUVAN,

Sandhurst Bridge, BOMBAY.

Keeps the Skin soft and Silky

Clears complexion.

Perfectly Pure and Fragrant.

The best that India makes.

Use

HIMANI

Transparent

GLYCERINE SOAP

Sole Agents:—

SHARMA BANERJI & Co.

Devkaran Mansion,

Princess St., Bombay 2.

NERVINUS

Amazing Elixir of Life (WITH GOLD) for young and old.

NERVE & TISSUE FOOD

In cases of extreme nature it is also used with External Musk Liniment for local loss of power. Price for Nervinus Rs. 5 per Bot. for month's use. Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both Rs. 7. V.P. Extra.

If you want to enjoy full pleasures of youthful life write at once to:—BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur. Tele. Add: "Chemists", Bhagalpur, or obtainable from Messrs. P. M. ZAVERI & CO. and THOMSON TAYLOR, Ltd., Bombay

PARSEE GYMKHANA TENNIS TOURNEY

Great Victories For Blake

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

A cold, irritating wind was blowing over the courts on Friday evening when the final matches in the Parsee Gymkhana Open Tennis Tournament were down for decision. All the same the stands were filled to overflowing with an ever-enthusiastic crowd. It was a great day for B. T. Blake, the Sind Champion, who missed the hat-trick very narrowly. He recorded two magnificent victories in the Men's Singles and Doubles, the latter with the partnership of Je Charanjiva, and should have won the Mixed Doubles as well, were he not a little over-zealous and impatient when victory was in sight. Nonetheless, he covered himself with glory by his eminent successes.

Off Day For Bobb

It was an off day for Bobb. Evidently the three strenuous matches of the previous day left him stiff and stale. In neither of the three events in which he played yesterday, he could produce his real form. Despite the fact that he was defeated by Blake at Bangalore a few months ago, I could not believe that the Karachi player would be able to repeat his success in Bombay. The unexpected happened an India's No. 2 went down in a heap to the sixth ranker.

Charanjiva's Cannon Balls

In the Men's Doubles Charanjiva had had the largest say in the victory of the winning pair. His cannon-ball service supported by devastating smashes and terrific drives threw the opposing pair off their feet. While Blake assisted his partner ably, Andrew Pereira could do nothing right having caught the cold contagion from his brilliant colleague. Bobb therefore met with his second defeat of the day in a rather sorry manner.

Leela's Easy Win

Although Leela Row emerged with flying colours out of her duel with Miss Hill in Women's Singles, she failed to rise to the occasion in the Mixed Doubles, where again Bobb missed the boat completely. So in none of the three events in which he played Bobb could win the Championship. A disappointing record indeed for one who has been accustomed to win all the events in such minor tournaments!

Bobb's Severest Defeat

The first match of the day was the Men's Singles Final. Bobb started off with capturing the first two games. Although Blake drew level in the next two. Bobb managed to collar the fifth and sixth games and thus led by 4-2. Then Blake rose to play for his life and ran from end to end with amazing speed which non-plussed his versatile opponent beyond measure. Straightaway he captured four games to lead at 5-4. Bobb fought hard to draw level. But the Karachi player did not allow him to deprive him of the set at the twelfth game. In the second set, Blake ran away with a lead of 4-2. Bobb strove desperately to reduce the margin, and he succeeded in hooking the seventh game. Blake took the upper hand again and clinched the issue at 6-3. This is perhaps the severest defeat that Bobb has encountered in recent years against an Indian player.

Miss Hill Fought Gamely

The controversy between Miss Leela Row and Miss W. Hill ended in a run-away victory for Leela, in that she allowed only two games in the whole match to her antagonist. Of course, the points were more hotly debated than the result would indicate. There is however no doubt that Leela Row had practically her own way in the battle.

The Men's Doubles

In the Men's Doubles Charanjiva and Blake went ahead with the first two games, the former amazing the crowd with the velocity of his service. Bobb and Pereira annexed the next two games by clever lobs which their opponents either smashed wide of the mark or placed in the net. The service of Charanjiva and Bobb placed the score again on level. The next three games, however, were pocketed by Charanjiva and Blake to notch the first set at 6-3. The second saw a praiseworthy recovery on the part of Bobb and Pereira who took the lead by 5-2. But there their supremacy ended. Charanjiva and Blake went all out to win the next five games at a stretch and the set and the match.

The Mixed Doubles turned out to be a real Marathon Race. As many as 42 games were played and still the match remained inconclusive. The fault for this lies with Blake. Capturing the first set at 7-5, he lost the second at the tenth game. Although his partner, Miss Dinshaw supported him brilliantly, especially with her shrewd passing shots down the side lines, he poached too often unnecessarily to lose many vital points. In the final set, playing steadily again, the Karachi pair took the lead of 4-0. Bobb and Leela made a gallant attempt to snatch away the victory even at this eleventh hour. Playing brilliant tennis they equalised. But Miss Dinshaw and her partner recovered again to reach the match point in the twelfth game. Gallery play on the part of Blake cost him the match. There was a sea saw thereafter until the twentieth game when the game had to be stopped owing to failing light. Blake and Bobb sportingly agreed between themselves to offer the winner's prizes to the ladies and accept the runner's up prizes themselves.

RESULTS OF CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES

The following are the results of the Hard Court Tennis matches played on Jan. 31:—

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Yuvaraj of Miraj beat V.R. Dixit 6—1, 6—0.

G.L. Mytton beat P.R. Shivjiani 6—1, 6—0.

N.E. Patel beat T.K. Sanghani 6—2, 8—6.

Ram Rao beat L. Gopaldas 6—2, 2—6, 6—3.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Miss Betty Sulman beat Miss T. Dias 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.

TENNIS MARKERS' TOURNAMENT.

Kasam (Matunga Customs Gymkhana) beat Sakharam Yessu of the Y.M.C.A. 6—4, 6—1.

Kaltimoni (P. J. Hindu Gymkhana) beat Adam (Grant Medical College Gymkhana) 6—1, 6—2.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

The following is the programme of matches to be played on the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Tennis Courts, Kennedy Seaface to-day, (Saturday), at 3-45 p.m.:—

Tennis Court No. 1, at 3-45 p.m. (Standard Time).

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

N.R. Suvarna v. F.F. Vakharia, followed by at 4-30 p.m. M. R. Row v. T. Shibatta.

Tennis Court No. 2, at 3-45 p.m. (Standard Time).

A.J. Wadia v. Yuvaraj of Miraj followed by at 4-30 p.m. R. Stroud v. R.A. Mundkur.

Tennis Court No. 3, at 3-45 p.m. (Standard Time).

D.M. Pereira v. Rambilas A. Podar, followed by at 4-30 p.m. A. A. De Souza v. Ram Rao.

Tennis Court No. 4, at 3-45 p.m.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

R.K. Sanghani and Partner v. A.C. Pereira and Partner, followed by at 4-30 p.m. Sunderdas Morarji and Partner v. A.C. Suntook and R.F. Vakharia.

On the First Available Tennis Court at 5 p.m. (Standard Time).

MIXED DOUBLES.

Mr. C.W. Owen and partner v. Mrs. Corbett-Wright and W. Richardson.

TENNIS MARKERS' TOURNAMENT.

On the Wilson College Gymkhana Courts.

Sarjoo Prasad (Bombay Gymkhana) v. Nania (Japanese Gymkhana).

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT 1936

This Tournament will commence on Saturday, 7th March and entries close on SATURDAY, 29th February.

The Draw will take place on TUESDAY, 3rd March, at the Bombay Gymkhana.

Up-country teams are not likely to be required before the 30th March.

Entries will be accepted from Clubs and Associations affiliated to the Indian Hockey Federation either direct or through Provincial Associations.

Entrance Fee Rs. 25|-.

For Entry forms and rules Apply to:—

R. C. SUMMERHAYES,
Hon. Secretary,
C|o Bombay Gymkhana.

BOMBAY PARSEE GYMKHANA

Open Tennis Tournament Results

FRIDAY'S FINALS.

MEN'S SINGLES:—B.T. Blake beat E.V. Bobb 7—5, 6—3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES:—Miss L. Row beat Miss Hill 6—2, 6—0.

MEN'S DOUBLES:—J. Charanjiva and B.T. Blake beat E. V. Bobb and A.C. Pereira 6—3, 7—5.

MIXED DOUBLES:—Miss L. Row and E.V. Bobb v. Miss Dinshaw and Blake 7—5, 6—4, 10—10 (Drawn match).

At the close of the day's events Sir Jamshetji Jeejeebhoy, Bart., distributed the prizes to the winners.

Sir Dorab Tata Memorial Shield was acquired by B.T. Blake (for Singles) this year. The semi-finalists Charanjiva and Sansoni were awarded cups.

Miss L. Row and Miss Hill, the winner and runner-up of the Women's Singles were awarded cups.

Individual cups were awarded to the winners Blake and Charanjiva and runners-up Bobb and Pereira of the Men's Doubles.

In the Mixed Doubles Finals, which was a drawn match, the cups were divided between the contesting parties, the ladies dividing naturally the winners cups (2) and the Gents the runners-up cups (2).

TO-DAY AT 2-45 p.m.

ALL-INDIA PREMIERE to be opened by

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

BOMBAY TALKIES' GRAND DOUBLE PROGRAMME

Starring:

Devikarani

in roles more glamorous and alluring than ever

MOTHER

Thrilling Drama of tragic intensity depicting a mother's supreme sacrifice for her child

Always Tell Your Wife

A boisterous comedy of an erring husband whose tricks to deceive his wife recoiled on himself.

A GALAXY OF BRILLIANT TALENT FORM THE CAST WITH MANIKA, CASSHYAP, MASIH and others

TWO GREAT SHOWS AT THE PRICE OF ONE

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-20

Saturday & Sunday Matinee at 3 p. m.

Imperial Cinema

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Glorious 2 Second Week

Time: 4-30, 7-45, 11 Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2, 5, 8, 11.

ALL THE TOWN IS Talking about this Mysterious.

WILD CAT

Of Bombay.

From IMPERIAL FILM'S

Directed by: NANDLAL

Starring:

SULOCHANA

SULOCHANA

AT

ROXY TALKIES

New Queen's Road.

Everyday is the Full-House DAY FOR WILD CAT

ALSO

Showing, Glorious Scenes of Golden Jubilee of H. H.

AGA KHAN

AUSTRALIANS BEATEN BY INNINGS

Amarsingh Takes 6 Wickets For 36 Runs

(From Our Correspondent).

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 31.

The Australians were dismissed for 154 runs in their second venture and thus lost by an innings and 115 runs to the Moin-ud-Dowla XI.

On the last day of their match against Moin-ud-Dowla's XI. The Australians continued their second innings with Nagel and Leather. With two wickets to fall they still required 123 runs to save the innings defeat.

Amarsingh opened the attack to Leather and four byes sent up 150. Leather crossed over with a single and Maharajkumar himself went on from the other end. Leather was stumped by Hindlekar off the Maharajkumar's fourth ball at 153, and Alexander was bowled in Amarsingh's next over. Secunderabad thus won by an innings and 115 runs. This is the first innings victory gained by an Indian side against a visiting team.

Scores:—

MOIN-UD-DOWLA XI—(1st Innings) 413 for 5 wickets (declared).

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings) 144

AUSTRALIANS (2nd Innings)

Love, b Nissar	11
Bryant, b Amarsingh	28
Morrisby, c Hindlekar, b Amarnath	22
Ryder, c and b Amarsingh	38
Hendry, b Amarsingh	14
Macartney, c Hussain, b Amir Elahi	10
Nagel, not out	10
Ellis, l-b-w, b Amarsingh	0
Mair, b Amarsingh	11
Leather, st. Hindlekar, b Marajkumar	1
Alexander, b Amarsingh	0
Extras	9
Total	154

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	6	0	29	1
Amarsingh	18.3	6	36	6
Banerji	5	0	26	0
Amarnath	2	0	9	1
Amir Elahi	9	0	44	1
Maharajkumar	1	0	1	1

Sheffield Shield Match

(SPECIAL CABLE)

MARTON, Jan. 31.

In the Sheffield Shield match between M.C.C. and Rangitikei which commenced to-day M.C.C. were all out for 248 (Langridge 77, Sims 54, H. Marshal seven for 102).

Rangitikel made 47 (Baxter six for 20.)

M.C.C in second innings made 25 for two at the close of the play.

Irish Ruggerites To Meet England

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, January 30.

The following Irish ruggerites will meet England at Dublin on February 8:—

Morris, Boyle, McMahon, Bailey, Malcolmson, Hewitt, Morgan, Alexander, C. Beamish, Deering, Graves, Russell, Siggins, Sayers and Walker.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 9, 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 7, 1354
Parsi: Amardad 28, 1305
Hightide: 5-35 19-33
Lowtide — 12-27
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 31m.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will distribute prizes to Hindi Students at Jinnah Hall, 4 p.m.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

S. S. 'Comorin' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Big Meeting. First Day.

Annual Inter-Collegiate Sports, Cooperage, 2-30 p.m.

Illustrated lecture on Boxing by Mr. Obeyesekere, Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, February 2.

Bombay Art Society's 45th Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

MONDAY, February 3.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, February 4.

Y.W.C.A. annual public meeting, Lady Brabourne presiding, Association Hall, 6-29 p.m

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH

Gangadas Dwarkadas Merchant, father of Dr. Atmaram G. Merchant, died on Friday afternoon. Uthamna ceremony will take place on Saturday at 5-10 (S.T.) at his residence, Bhuleshwar, Cathedral Street.

TAMIL DRAMA

The Siddha Ranjani Sabha will enact "Jayandra" on Sunday, February 2 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Damodhar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

S. I. CONCERT AT MATUNGA

Mr. L. S. Dorai of Allappey and party will give a concert at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SATYANARAYAN PUJA

The annual Shree Satyanarayan Puja will be held at the "Teju Kaya Estate" (Gadge Chowk) Lal Baug to-day (Saturday).

ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir, Swami Omkar Sachitanandji will deliver a public lecture on "Importance of Arya Samaj" to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

A. I. T. U. C. R. C. EXECUTIVE MEETING

A meeting of the Executive of the Reception Committee of the 15th Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. in the office of the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag).

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA

The sixth public musical concert will be held in the Gayan Hall of the Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalaya Suratwala Building Charni Road to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. Programme consists of the Violin by Master Bhaskarrao Phatak and Vocal Music by Master Baburao Akotkar.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Guv'nor". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Peg of Old Drury." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.

ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay". Daily at 4-30, 7-45 and 11 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2 p.m.

CAPITOL—"The Melody Lingers on" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Mutiny on the Bounty." Time as usual.

PATHE—"Hands Across the Table." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Last Days of Pompeii". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Raj Ramni". Time as usual

MAJESTIC—"Savitri." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Mother." Daily at 3, 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

PLAZA—"Nitwits." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"The Sign of the Cross" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

SUPER—"Night of Love." Time as usual

WESTERN INDIA LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Hon. Secretary writes:—
Entries close on Tuesday, 4th February at 9 p.m.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood, Mr. S. G. Warty will deliver a public lecture on "The Problems Before the Modern Youth" to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Brotherhood Hall.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

"Due to sad death of His Late Majesty King George V, the Annual Social Gathering Committee of the National Medical College have decided to postpone the function fixed for 2nd February to 9th February.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The second annual gathering of the Bombay Varsity Technological Association, will be held on Monday (3rd instant) at 4 p.m. in the Department of Chemical Technology and thereafter at 5 p.m. in the Taj Mahal Hotel. Sir Victor Sassoon, Bart., will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai per s.s. 'Conte Verde' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Monday the 3rd proximo instead of 9-30 a.m. as previously notified.

Full quota of mails from the United States of America for India was not received ex s.s. 'Mooltan' which arrived on Thursday the 30-1-36. In particulars mails for places in Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, Burma, Indore Hyderabad East Coast, Madras Punjab and U. P. were not received.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian music. Alli Hussein (Blind Singer). Miss Sitadevi and Asharafkhan (H.M.V.) 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. Close down

"The Eclipse Stakes of India." Relayed from the Mahalaxmi Race Course. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. Gujarati songs. Himmatlal Purshottam. 7 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. Violin Solos. (South Indian Tunes) By K. Ganpat Rao. 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8 p.m. Mrs. Shivrani Ghosh will sing 1. Khyal. 2. Thumari. 3. Bengali song. 4. Emotional song. 5. Gazal. 6. Quavali. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. 'A day in the life of a Company Director." The Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt., O.B.E., J.P. 9-55 p.m. A Violin recital by Yehudi Menuhin. 10-15 p.m. Around The Town 10-30 p.m. Dance music. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Light Music.! 8-05 p.m. Scotland v. Wales. A running commentary on the Rugby Union H. B. T. Wakelam. Relayed from Murrayfield, Edinburgh. 9-45 p.m. The Arthur Dulay Quintet. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. The Arthur Dulay Quintet (continued). 10-30 p.m. Close down

*Electrical recording. (Gramophone records.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association, Mr. V. D. Rishi, will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. on "What comes after Death."

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

The third annual social gathering of the Students' Union, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay, will be held to-day (Saturday) at the University Convocation Hall at 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay will preside.

NATIONAL COLLEGE UNION

Under the auspices of the National College Union, the annual general meeting and the social gathering of all the past students and professors of the Bombay National College will be held to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, Bombay.

Acharya Kaka Kalelkar has kindly consented to attend on this occasion.

KURLA SCHOOL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

The annual prize distribution ceremony of the Kurla Municipal A. V. School, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the school compound. Mr. J. G. Simms, Administrator, Kurla Municipal Borough, will preside.

WINTER LECTURE SERIES

The seventh lecture in the Winter Lecture Series under the auspices of the Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya (Bhai Jiwanji Lane, Thakurdwar) will be delivered by Dr. G. S. Khair, M.A., Ph.D. on "The Problem of reforming our present educational system" to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of the institution.

SAHITYA SANSAD

The President and members of the Sahitya Sansad will be 'At Home' to the poet Vallathol and the members of the Kerala Kalamandalam to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at 26, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill. The members of the Kalamandalam and Shrimati Ragnidevi and Mr. Gopinath will give the Kathakali dances. The members of the Sansad are invited to attend.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Election Manifesto Of Mr. K. T. Shah

Mr. K. T. Shah has issued the following manifesto:—

I am offering myself as a candidate for election to the Bombay Legislative Council, in the vacancy caused by the sad death of Rao Bahadur Kale. I hope to render in this field the same kind of service to the Presidency that I have hitherto been rendering on narrower scale in the University, and in the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

I trust it is well-known to the graduates of this University that I have made a close study of the financial and economic conditions of the country as a whole, as is evidenced by the number and variety of works I have published on these subjects, which have met with a cordial reception at the hands of the Press and the public in this country and outside; by this means I have contributed my quota to the education of the public in a proper appreciation of the problems which confront us in these fields, and the means to solve them effectively. An industrialised and a commercial province, this Presidency's problems of finance and economic recovery are, perhaps, more acute than those of any other Province: and the well-informed and energetic representation of the Indian nationalist view-point on such matters must be conceded to be one of the greatest necessities of the moment. Should I be returned to the Council, I can assure my electors that, within the scope allowed to the local Legislature, I would do the utmost possible to promote an effective and satisfactory solution of such problems.

The problems of University as well as secondary and primary education are not a whit less important than those of economic recovery. Those who have watched my work in the Senate of our University will have no hesitation in believing that I would be able to contribute materially to the solution of these problems, if elected to the Legislature.

I am, therefore, seeking the suffrages of my fellow-graduates in the confident hope that their strong support would enable me to urge my views in the Legislature with the greatest weight possible, and so help forward the solution of the problems which confront us at the moment.

FREE HINDI CLASS

The Secretary writes:—
Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood, a free class in Hindi will be started in the office premises of the Brotherhood at 302 B, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay, from to-day (Saturday). The time for attendance will be on Saturdays from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. and on Wednesdays from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Those who are desirous of attending the classes should, please, join from the start.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The fourth anniversary celebration, which was postponed as a mark of respect to the memory of His Late Majesty, King George V, will be held at 9-30 p.m. on Saturday, at the Brahman Sabha Hall, Near Prarthana Samaj. Sir Govindrao Pradhan will preside, and Prof. Sawai Gandharva will entertain the members with classical vocal music.

IN SUPPORT OF MISS MANIBEN KARA

A public meeting of the voters of the 'B' (Mandvi) Ward will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. in the Azad Chowk at Wadgadi to support the candidature of Miss Maniben Kara in the forthcoming Municipal bye-election. Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri will preside and Messrs. Sunderdas Morarji, Ishwarbhai Patel, Swami Brahmanand, Mantubhai Mehta and Mohmed Gani will speak.

CHAWLS FOR THE JOBLESS

Under the joint auspices of the Bekar Kamkari Sangh, Bombay Congress Socialist Party and B. P. T. U. C., a public meeting to support Mr. Masani's resolution in the Municipal Corporation asking the Corporation to throw open the vacant Municipal and Improvement Trust Chawls for the free use of the city unemployed, at Chawpatty to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Yusuf Meherally will preside. Messrs. Vaidya, Narayanswamy, Parab, Kondvikar, Phatak, Dhole and others will speak.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. President Monroe V-39 left Singapore on the 28th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 6th instant and sail again on the 7th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

The O S K steamer 'Iwatesan Maru' left Miike on January 30 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 24 via usual ports.

The P and O mail steamer 'Corfu' with the mails from London of the 23rd instant passed Suez at 10-30 p.m. on the 29th instant.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

H. H. the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, Major General Nawab Khusru Jung, Lieut. Commander I. D. Elliot and Staff Officer to H. H. the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir lunched at Government House on Friday.

H. H. the Nawab of Palanpur and Staff Officer dined at Government House on Friday.

Major and Mrs. J. G. Smyth-Osbourne, Miss Rosemarie Lucas-Tooth and Miss Christine Lucas-Tooth arrived at Government House on Friday.

CEMETERY AND THE GHOST

Cemetery Clerk Cross-Examined

Whether the intention of the accused in raising the ghost in the Sewri Cemetery was to desecrate it or to cheat the complainant was the trend of the cross-examination by the defence counsel at the resumed hearing of the "Sewri Cemetery Case" before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Friday.

The accused in the case, St. John Nibblet was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police at Sewri Cemetery at midnight on November 23 while he was stated to be performing certain rites to invoke the spirit of Gerad.

During the cross-examination of Mr. T. J. Fox, clerk of the Sewri Cemetery, Mr. Wilfred J. Selwyn, counsel for the accused asked witness whether there was any service of re-blessing of reconciliation at the Roman Catholic portion of the Cemetery where the ghost was alleged to have been ordered to stand from the grave.

When asked by the court to explain his question, counsel said that there should be a service of re-blessing or reconciliation, if the church regarded the action to be one of defilement or desecration.

Witness replied in the negative and added that there was only the usual mase.

Asked whether the particular act amounted to pollution under the Cannon Law, witness replied that he had no knowledge of the exact nature of the accused's action.

Counsel, then, explained to the court that if the Court framed a charge of desecration, then he would have to invoke the Cannon Law and summon a priest to give evidence in the case.

At this stage the court rose for the day and further hearing was postponed to February 7.

Mr. Velkar appeared for the prosecution and Mr. R. D. Ratnagar watched the proceeding on behalf of the complainant.

ELECT MANIBEN KARA

Labour Leaders' Appeal

Messrs N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., R. S. Nimbkar, Jamnadas M. Mehta, Bar-at-Law, V. B. Karnik, R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C., R.A. Khedgikar and Mohmed Gani have issued the following:

Miss Maniben Kara is contesting the Municipal bye-election in the Mandvi Ward to be held on the 6th Feb. as a champion of national freedom, and the cause of the poor, she is very well known, and requires no introduction or recommendation. She has the confidence of all communities. Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Christians alike. She has devoted her life to the betterment of the lot of the poor, and we appeal to the voters in Mandvi Ward to return her uncontested or failing that to cast their vote in her favour and to elect her once again to the Corporation to give her more opportunities to serve the city once more.

Mrs. Naidu Opens Premiere

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will open the All-India Premiere of the Bombay Talkies' programme at the Imperial at 2-45 p.m. show today (Saturday).

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

An Example To Follow

The Indian traders may well copy the example of the Tokyo-India Exporters' Association of forming themselves into an authorised Association with a view to trade with Japan and other foreign countries and thus expand their business. The Tokyo India Exporters' Association is an authorised association established in 1934 for the export of sundry articles to British India, Ceylon and Afghanistan. A number of articles which various members of the Association deal in are exhibited in a room rented for that purpose by the Association in Parsi Bazar Street. They include stationery, printers' materials, chemical and medical apparatus, shoes and boots, smoking requisites, electric goods, athletic goods, clocks and watches, hats, caps, neck ties, etc. The Indian traders could through their Association open an exhibition in Japan and other foreign countries to advertise their goods. Of course, the goods are to be sent against bankers' letters of credit or against certain prepayment whichever is more convenient.

New Bank In Bombay

A new feature in the business life of the city is the advent of new banks from other provinces which have found it a business necessity to open branches in Bombay. After the Travancore National Bank and the Bank of Hindustan, the Indian Bank has established a branch in Bombay. The Indian bank recently celebrated its Silver Jubilee and is a poineer among national banking institutions in Madras. Its recent expansion with a network of branches from Ceylon to Bombay recalls old memories. The sudden crash of "Arbuthnot bank" financially ruined the Madras public and practically threw many, including helpless women, on the streets. The havoc of this crash still remains green in public memory. Some patriotic citizens thought that Indian investments would not be adequately safeguarded, unless banks were owned and managed by Indians. The advent of the Swadeshi movement gave a powerful impetus to the idea and the bank came into being in 1907. Ever since its birth, the bank has always kept a national outlook and is looked upon as a national institution in Madras. The opening of the Bombay branch is mostly due to the efforts of Mr. Narayandas Girdhardas who has already made a name in "big business" circles of Madras.

RELIEF THROUGH ORGANISATION

Sardar Patel's Address At Jetalpur Peasants' Conference

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 31.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel proceeded to-day to the village of Jetalpur near Ahmedabad where he presided over a Peasants' Conference which was convened to protest against the enhanced anna in valuation of crops which the peasants considered was arbitrary and unjust.

Mr. Patel said they could secure relief only if they had a powerful organisation. He pointed out the 'futility of high sounding Socialistic programme' when they were unable to secure even simple relief. He advised those amongst peasants who had faith in Government to go to Government officers and place their grievances before them.

The only other remedy was to resist unjust demands for unlawful dues but he would not advise them to take that course when they were ill-organized and Congress had suspended Civil Disobedience movement.—A. P.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

SAROJINI NAIDU TO DISTRIBUTE PRIZES

Mrs. Perinben Captain writes:—
A public meeting for distributing certificates and prizes to the successful candidates at the Hindi Examinations will be held at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday) at the Jinnah Hall, Girgaum. Smt. Sarojini Naidu will preside. Smt. Suvratadevi Ram Narain and Sjt. K. M. Munshi will speak on the occasion. Candidates are requested to be present at the hall half an hour earlier.

SHE WAS WILLING TO ABANDON A GREAT CAREER AND THE WORLD'S ACCLAIM . . .

See THIS PICTURE WITH SOMEONE YOU LOVE!
HARRY M. GOETZ presents
Hear the screen's newest discovery, George Houston, singing the "Toreador" song from "Carmen"

for the son they took away from her ... the son she fought for like a tigress at bay! A drama that will plumb the depths of your emotion and make your heart cry as no other story of mother love has done

The MELODY LINGERS ON
with
JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON
GEORGE HOUSTON

Also ALL-COLOUR MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON

THE CAPITOL To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m

THE REGAL
To-day and To-morrow
At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TOGETHER AGAIN

ANNA NEAGLE
CEDRIC HARDWICKE
in a story of the dazzling career of Peg Woffington, the tempestuous Irish actress, who took London by storm.

PEG of OLD DRURY
Directed by Herbert Wilcox

A FEAST OF ENTERTAINMENT, HUMAN, EMOTIONAL!

Also ALL-COLOUR
"SILLY SYMPHONY"

THE EXCELSIOR THREE SHOWS DAILY at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE INTERNATIONALLY POPULAR STAR
GEORGE ARLISS
in
HIS DELIGHTFUL COMEDY
"THE GUV'NOR"
with GENE GERRARD

Also
"HOW TO PLAY TENNIS"
By
FRED PERRY and W. T. TILDEN.

THE GAYEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR, ALSO POPEYE.
SPECIAL PICTURES OF THE PASSING OF KING GEORGE AND THE PROCLAMATION OF KING EDWARD IN LONDON.
Adolph Zukor presents
"HANDS ACROSS THE TABLE"
A Paramount Picture with
CAROLE LOMBARD
FRED MacMURRAY
Astrid Allwyn • Ralph Bellamy
Directed by Mitchell Leisen

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Sun. Extra Show 10 a.m. 'Ph. 41561.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1936

KING'S VISIT

The report that King Edward will make a tour of India next year, which originated from the Diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Herald", is regarded, says Reuter, as "entirely premature". Its being premature, however, is not the same thing as being groundless. According to our Delhi correspondent, inquiries there show that, unless it is definitely known when the Coronation of the King will be held first in London, it is idle to speculate the time when a similar one will be held in India. But the main point of interest is not so much the precise time for a Coronation in India as whether there is to be a royal tour and Coronation at all in India in the near future. It is significant that no definite contradiction of the "Herald" report has so far been published.

Seizing An Opportunity

There is every chance of the King visiting India in time to inaugurate the Federation of India. According to the London correspondent of the "United Press", far-reaching changes in the working of the new Constitution in India are already matters of speculation as the direct consequence of the new King coming to the throne. Informed political circles, he says, regard it as almost certain that the King's Coronation "will be an occasion for various changes which all the Indian parties have been demanding and which do not require elaborate legislation." The correspondent goes even so far as to say that it is very likely that as an impartial adviser and a constitutional monarch the King will be able to impress upon his ministers "the need of seizing an opportunity to bring about a new era". We do not know what is the basis for all these anticipations, which are not particularly intelligent. It is certainly unintelligent to expect that changes which do not require elaborate legislation can inaugurate anything like a new era in India.

No Tinkering

Assuming that His Majesty will visit India in time to inaugurate Federation, one certain result of the event will be that many more Princes will speedily join the Federation than they might otherwise. But if anybody thinks that the royal inauguration of the Federal scheme, and minor changes that may be made therein as royal doors will make the scheme at all acceptable to the country, that expectation is foredoomed to be utterly frustrated. As Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru remarked in his latest speech in London, the new Constitution is the "grossest insult" to India and we are interested "in ending it and not mending it". It is easy for the "Times of India" to sneer at the Pundit's ideas as the "visionary imagining of an ideologist". But if his ideas are correct,—it is not very easy to shake them—their leading to tangible results will be only a question of time. The ideas of independence and justice to "the masses" as well as to the classes are potent and dynamic and have led millions in the world to struggle on for their triumph till it is won. They cannot but lead to the same result in India. The struggle has already commenced here and it cannot be diverted from its objective by any attempt to tinker with the new Constitution.

Higher Commercial Education

The debate in the Senate regarding the affiliation of the Ahmedabad College of Commerce followed, on the whole, a healthier tone than we had anticipated. The credit of elevating the tone of the discussion and of bringing about such a satisfactory conclusion, goes, in the main, to Principal Mahajani of the Fergusson College. In a remarkably brief, but pointed speech, he not only cut away the ground from under the feet of those who would invest the proposal with an unfortunate air of provincial rivalry, but he also wisely declared that the best course for those who had at heart the interests of the proposed Commerce College at Poona was to support whole-heartedly the present proposal, and hope for a similar treatment when the Poona proposal finally came up before the Senate. Principal Mahajani's task was, we recognise, materially simplified by the opposition of Principal Antia of the Sydenham College, whose monopoly of commercial education of a University standard is threatened by the institution of another college of commerce within the Presidency.

It is, of course, obvious that, once another college of commerce is established, the Sydenham College would not have the monopoly that it commands to-day. How far we should leave such institutions of higher and specialised education entirely in Government hands is a matter that must needs command the closest attention from every one interested in the free growth of such education and of public opinion on such vital matters of national well-being as the commerce colleges generally specialise in. Government colleges are not only costly to maintain; they also suffer from restrictions of numbers and activities, which confine unduly their utility, even when they are doing an indisputably valuable work. In the present unfortunate political situation in this country,—wherein the official opinion on commercial and economic problems is in marked dissonance with that of the best-informed popular sentiment—the need for independent collegiate institutions in such subjects is emphasized on those larger national grounds, to which the purely academic interest of University authorities may not permit them to attend. The achievements of the Sydenham College, in the twenty-two years of its existence, are not such as to justify us in a complete trust in this official monopoly of a most important branch of national education. Mr. Antia claimed that the B. Com. degree of the Bombay University was a most highly-prized distinction. Granted. But what makes it so? The teachers in our only College of Commerce have not distinguished themselves by any original research, or by wonderful discoveries in business methods or new devices in the realm of commercial education. The very security and opulence of Government service disincline people, who do not possess extraordinary abilities, from hard work and new research; and the Sydenham College teachers have proved themselves no exception to the rule. If, therefore, the Bombay degree is highly prized, as Mr. Antia claimed, it is not because the teachers in his institution can boast of any special research or distinction, but simply because it happens to enjoy some sort of a monopoly. And Mr. Antia's objection to the proposed staff of the Ahmedabad College of Commerce provided a most ironical commentary on his other contention about the high value attached to the Bombay degree; for a good many of the staff he objected to have the high-prized Bombay degree. There are, besides, Universities in India, which provide some kind of a commercial degree or diploma; but, according to Mr. Antia, their degrees cannot compare with the local University's hall-mark. Even accepting his authority on this point, we fail to see how the institution of a new college of commerce could by itself lower the value of this distinction. One should have thought the very basis of Commerce was healthy competition; and the setting up of a new college of commerce would provide just that zest in the programme, which, in the days of monopoly, must be sadly wanting. Even, however, if the Sydenham College teachers do not themselves need any stimulus, such as this kind of competition could provide, their apprehensions about the deterioration in the value of the degree seem to be unfounded, inasmuch as they would be themselves the arbiters of the standards to be maintained,—at least in a large measure. They would constitute the Board of studies; they would prescribe courses and dictate standards of proficiency; they would even be the examiners,—speaking impersonally and generically. Why then, need they apprehend any deterioration? Why need they depreciate their own influence, their own strength in keeping up the standards they prize so much, simply because another institution is to come into being?

The Ahmedabad College is, we know, to be in non-official hands; and teaching there might be,—we do not say it necessarily would be,—of a kind not acceptable to an Antia or a Shirras. But the subjects ordinarily taught in a commerce college of University grade are such that inevitably there must be a sharp cleavage of opinion between the official and the non-official view; and if we have in such cases an absolute monopoly of official opinion alone being inculcated in the most impressive years of a student's life, we shall be raising up against ourselves a needless Himalaya of local opposition and internal difference, which would cause a disproportionate waste of money and energy. The promoters of the Ahmedabad College have, like the practical men of affairs that they are, laid positive injunction upon their staff to take no part in any kind of political activity, in the hope that such a step would disarm reactionaries. They have fixed scales of fee, which, being excessive, must needs confine this new avenue of training for the Ahmedabad youth to an extremely small section of the rich and the influential. Nevertheless, the mere fact of there being another college of commerce in the Presidency must provide a competition and a stimulus, an alternative and an improvement, which must be its own justification in the public eye.

MONGOLIAN REPUBLIC

Light On Japanese Design Against Its Integrity

(By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD).

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.
(By Air Mail).

The Soviet press and public opinion met the speech of President Roosevelt, which he addressed the assembled Congress on January 3rd, with great sympathy and admiration, since the President in his address dealt at large with the problem of world peace. Particularly great stress is laid upon, and satisfaction is expressed with, that portion of the speech wherein President Roosevelt strongly condemns the aggressive designs of a few nations of the world (Germany, Japan, and Italy, according to the Soviet Press), who have "reverted to the old belief in the Law of the Sword" and of their "fantastic conception" that one and one-half billion people must learn from and be subjected to 10 or 15 per cent of the world's population.

Policy of Isolation.

The "Moscow Daily News," in an article discussing the Roosevelt Draft Bill for the neutrality of America, writes: "The world will watch the President's message with great eagerness because it waits to hear how America stands with regards to the efforts to prevent aggression. "World public opinion," further continues the article, "does not take the "No" of the Isolationists for an answer, knowing that, much as they may strive, they can just as little withdraw America from world problems as world problems can be separated from America."

"At the same time the bill undoubtedly represents a definite advance of the policy of the isolationists," states the paper, "since it reduces even the slight elasticity which the August resolution contained and makes isolation from belligerents more complete, by extending it to new categories of goods and to financial transactions. So it is isolationism itself which, through an attempt at practical application of its principles to the Italo-Abyssinian conflict, achieved co-operation with collective action against the aggressor to quite a degree".

"The President's message works in the same direction. It is very clear and quite emphatic in its condemnation of the aggressor. While stating categorically the unanimous will of the American people to avoid being drawn into a war, he cannot and does not avoid showing that he, and with him, the public opinion of America, sees a danger to peace. His message shows more strikingly than anything," concludes the "Moscow Daily News," "that it is impossible to prevent America from distinguishing between preparation of aggression and a policy of peace—and from showing on which side it finds itself.

Mongolia, U.S.S.R. and Japan.

Outer Mongolia, or, as it is now called, the Mongolian People's Republic, which lies between the Soviet Union and Manchukuo, with its capital City Ulan Bator (formerly, Urga), during the course of the past few weeks has reported a number of border incidents with Manchurian-Japanese troops. It is claimed that these troops have repeatedly infringed on the sovereignty of the Mongolian People's Republic (MPR) by invading its territory, firing at its frontier guards, and making raids on Mongolian villag-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 2)

Wanted An Enquiry

Glaring Instances Of Abuse Of Political Influence And Confidential Information

By K. F. NARIMAN II.

The following instances will show to what extent the practice, referred to in my last article dealing with the Italian paper's allegations about the financial dealings of certain British Cabinet members, prevails in different branches of Imperial administration, mostly in South and East African Colonies. In 1925 Viscount Grey, Foreign Secretary in British Cabinet, was at the same time a very large shareholder to the extent of £35,000 in Tanganyka (E. Africa) Concession Ltd. As Foreign Secretary, he sanctioned all Colonial legislation including preferential treatment to foreign capitalists, and thereby incidentally increased his own profits. Sir Harry Wilson, for some time Private Secretary to Joseph Chamberlain, thereafter Colonial Secretary and Acting Governor of Orange River Colony, was a Chairman of a powerful and wealthy commercial firm in East Africa, called the Northern Charter Land Exploration Company dealing in tobacco, cotton, cattle, etc., as usual receiving all accommodation and facilities from the State. Robert Williams, for several years associated with the famous Cecil Rhodes of Northern Rhodesia in Government Administration, was a large shareholder, to the extent of several thousand pounds, in East African Companies and Railways. Sir Arthur Griffiths, another member of Government, was the Director of Rhodesia Braken Hills Investment Company. Rt. Hon. Reginald Mackenna, another member of Government, was one of the largest share-holders in British East Africa Corporation, founded in 1906, one of the lucky bodies, securing large tracts of land from Government either free or on very easy terms. Viscount Cobham, holding high position in South Africa Government, in 1910-14, was also one of the largest shareholders in Central Coffee (Nairobi) Estate. His holding was 15,608 shares and Earl of Plymouth, possessed 36,610 shares. The Company was presented with acres of Crown land for coffee plantation, of course, for the development of wild tracts and ultimate benefit of the people. Lt. Col. C. H. Velliers, a high Military Officer, was the Director of Copper Mining and 14 other big companies in Kenya. Lord Delamare, another influential boss, possessed about 100,000 acres of most fertile and valuable land. The list can be multiplied but, perhaps, the above few prominent names are enough to explain the Colonial Imperial policy. No wonder that elementary demands for justice and fair-play to large mass of indigenous and Indian population cannot be conceded:

Deals In Bombay

Some years ago in our own Presidency a question was publicly asked by me through the Press and in the Council of which I was then a member as to whether the then Provincial Head of the Administration was directly or indirectly interested as a large shareholder or partner in an English firm, that bore his name, and whether that firm received preferential treatment at the hands of the same Government by being favoured with large orders for Development Department at favourable rates? The Government benches raised a point of order that no questions could even be asked about an ex-Governor, and neither the Director of Information nor the Director of Development replied to these open queries through the Press, thus leaving the public to draw its own inference. In the course of the proceedings of the Development case instances had come to light when some responsible heads of Departments had direct interests in the contracts under them. On another occasion in the Bombay Legislative Council the scandal was brought to the surface of a ministerial deal in barrage lands. During the War, the 'Munition Board Scandals' had created some sensation for some time but beyond the public exposure and a little noise, the matter has not proceeded further, except in the solitary instance of the Development case.

Example From Egypt

Egypt and Sudan have the same unedifying story to tell. Only one glaring instance will suffice. Hon. A. M. Asquith, the son of the famous Prime Minister, late Lord Oxford, was for years Director of Soudan Plantation Syndicate that was mainly responsible for developing the rich fertile Geiza Cotton Districts. The Syndicate was naturally a favourite concern with the foreign Soudanese Government to secure lands and labour cheap. A special ordinance was passed called the Geiza Land Ordinance whereby owners were compelled to surrender all lands at fixed low rates. Thus Government machinery was directly supplied, not for public good but for private profiteering. Along with the Crown lands and State resources, this short-sighted policy also auctioned away the Government reputation and credit.

Years ago, perhaps, when higher standard of morality and better notions of public service prevailed even in civilised West, the East India Company was abolished and Indian Administration was transferred to the Crown, to enunciate and emphasize the wholesome principle of separating and dividing commercial private interests from higher functions and duties of State.

Frankly Speaking

EGYPT AND THE LEAGUE.

It is unlikely that the Memorandum of the Young Egypt Society to the League of Nations will receive any serious consideration at Geneva. The Memorandum candidly states that Egypt has been the victim of British aggression and conveys the general wish of the Egyptian people to join the League of Nations as a member. Holding the paramount position that Britain does in League affairs, one cannot imagine it to do anything to help Egypt in disregard of Britain's wishes. And British imperialism, while it would certainly welcome the opportunity of raising the number of her votes by introducing dummy-members like "India," would certainly not favour the idea of the voice of Egyptian nationalism being heard in the Councils of the League.

LEAGUE'S DUTY

The note of protest, submitted to the League of Nations by Iraqi Senators, against the methods used by the French as the Mandatory Power in Syria in suppressing the agitation in Damascus, deserves to be seriously considered by the League authorities. The note contains grave allegations, accusing the French of the "imprisonment of the seekers of independence and the massacre of women and children". It is a cruel irony indeed, as the note points out, that after all the bloodshed in the World War for the rights of small nationalities and of self-determination, the claim to freedom should be regarded as a crime. It is the duty of the League to see not only that the Mandatory Powers responsible to it do not resort to oppressive measures in maintaining law and order but also that the legitimate claim of the people to self-determination is satisfied.

PERVERTED JUDGMENT

Dr. Moonje finds it difficult to understand why Congress leaders think there is no salvation for India without Hindu-Muslim unity when there are 250 million Hindus in the country as against only 70 million Muslims. He evidently suggests that it is easy enough to coerce the Muslims into submission to the will of the majority. But to anyone whose judgment is not perverted by communal obsession a little elementary knowledge of the past and the present history of India should make it clear that such coercion is not possible for the reason, among others, that there are other interested parties in the case than Hindus and Muslims. Nay, such coercion is not desirable even if it were possible, as Swaraj based on it can be neither peaceful nor stable. It is unnecessary, however, to labour the point as Hindu-Muslim unity is as possible as it is necessary. Only it will have to be achieved, not with the aid of, but in spite of, men like Dr. Moonje.

A LANDLORD'S MEASURE.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation cannot be complimented upon its agreeing to a reduction of the general tax by one per cent. The finances of the Corporation are not at all in such a flourishing condition as to warrant the reduction, as was made very clear by the Municipal Commissioner himself, whose scathing criticism of the resolution was, indeed, a redeeming feature of the proceedings. There are also various other urgent public utility calls upon the finances of the Corporation, which can ill-affard the big cut caused in its income by this resolution. Nor is there any guarantee that the relief given by this reduction will be passed on to the tenants, who stand most in need of relief today. Altogether one cannot help stigmatising the proposed reduction as a landlord's measure, and the Corporation has not enhanced its prestige by passing the resolution.

"AXE" THE BOSSES.

It is expected that there will be a deficit of about four crores in the Railway budget this year. For the next year a still more alarming deficit is feared, though an improvement in the trade situation may help to reduce it to some extent. If these predictions are well-founded and come out true, the result will hardly be creditable to the Indian State Railway administration, which is top-heavy, involving fabulous salaries for high officials. But when it will come to making up for the deficit, it will be the poorly-paid operatives and the junior staff who will have to bear the burden of retrenchment and cuts as they have been made to do on several occasions previously. The bosses will continue to receive their high emoluments—with, perhaps, a slight and negligible reduction. The Indian State Railways administration is top-heavy and the Railway Budget cannot be balanced till some of those on top are retrenched or their princely salaries and allowances drastically reduced. Will some members raise the question in the Assembly?

"Muslims And New Reforms"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I find, on page 4 of today's "Bombay Chronicle" under the heading "Muslims and New Reforms," that amongst the officials elected of the Reception Committee my name has been put down as one of the Secretaries but this is not correct, and as a matter of fact the very day when my name was proposed I intimated that I could not accept the same.

I shall, therefore, thank you to please publish this in your next issue.—Yours, etc.,

HOOSEINBHOY A. LALJEE.

Reply To Hitler

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I believe in dignified protests the words against the insults hurled at India and Indians by that fire-eating Dictator of Germany, but I believe in deeds still more.

I have already decided to back up my opinion of him and of those Nazi Germans who back him up by deciding from to-day not to buy either chemicals, stains or other laboratory requisites of German origin.

I have already written to the Bombay representative of the British Drug Houses, Mr. Byram Mistry of Fort, Bombay, to stock these requisites in future and I propose to ask other agents to stock reagents and chemicals from either Japan, or Austria or America, and I am sure every self-respecting Indian would like to assert himself and show enough backbone to decide not to have anything to do with Germans and German manufactured goods until a withdrawal of the insult and an "amende honourable" is made by Hitler.

We may be helpless to demand an apology in a proper diplomatic way and we may not be willing to demand of Great Britain to do for us what we should certainly have done if we were independent, but we can at least decide to boycott German manufactured goods and to hit back Hitler in this practical way.—Yours etc.,

S. K. VAIDYA.

Bombay, January 30.

PRESSMEN ASSAULTED.
—Headline.

And not for the first time. Nor always merely with lathis, as in this case.

* * * *

Says a confrere—

"Public opinion, it is said, has suffered a severe shock in Britain, because of the bombing of hospitals and Red Cross stations in Abyssinia by Italians".

The same public opinion, however, is shock-proof where the bombing of villages on the frontier is concerned.

* * * *

Sir J. Boman Behram urged the Corporation to remove the stigma that it was a landlords' corporation.

And thus roused, the Corporators duly vindicated—the stigma!

* * * *

"There is some basic misunderstanding", says an Anglo-Indian paper, "both in regard to the aims of the Ottawa agrements and the economic facts which made these agreements necessary in the note which the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce has issued and which purports to show how adversely India has been affected by the Ottawa Pact".

And what greater misunderstanding can there be than the illusion which the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce seems to entertain, namely, that the interests of India deserve to come before the interests of Great Britain?

* * * *

Mr. Tairsee, in his note of dissent on the new gambling bill, says it would corrupt the Police.

Is it possible?

* * * *

Signor Mussolini stated at the meeting of his Cabinet that 50,000 additional workmen would be despatched to East Africa for the purpose of improving the roads during summer rains.

Shrewd man, Il Duce, to start making arrangements for the retreat in advance.

* * * *

Herr Hitler has made yet another there speech. (India, however, was not honoured this time by the Fuhrer's attention.)

In this speech he declared that "Germany remains peace-loving as long as her honour is untouched".

This over-sensitiveness about honour reminds one (don't ask us how) of the vamp's coy protest, "Oh, don't tickle me. I like it".

* * * *

Speaking at the Convocation, the Governor of Bengal commended the work of the Calcutta University. "It has grown", he said, "because it answered the need of the people of this province. Its very growth called new aspirations and new problems".

He did well to leave it at that. It would have been inconvenient to recall aspirations which were never fulfilled and enumerating problems which, instead of solving themselves, crystallized into the one over-powering problem of unemployment.

* * * *

A plan to oust Congress from its present premier position in the Indian political field is being prepared by the Provincial Non-Brahmin Party, says the Nasik correspondent of "The Times of India".

We admire optimism and hopefulness in political parties. But isn't this role of "Jack the Giant-killer" a bit over-acted in this case?

* * * *

Evidently the plan is already thought-out and ready to be put into action. The meticulous correspondent mentions interesting details:—

"The executive contemplate making a country-wide appeal to stem the tide of defection to the Congress. The membership fee will be four annas. A scheme is afoot to enrol a lakh of members in three months and to collect a lakh of rupees for their central fund for propaganda work".

If there is any shortage of funds the Department of Public Information shoud come to the aid of such a noble institution.

One lakh members may be difficult to find—but, then, couldn't Government servans do something about it? The prospests of getting a title took many to the fold of Aman Sabhas. The hint should suffice.

* * * *

'EAR, 'EAR!

"Smith, what are our ears for?"

"To help us see, sir".

"Nonsense".

"But, sir, how else would you keep on your glasses?".

'MASSACRE OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN'

Japanese Manchurians Invade Soviet Territory

Driven Back After Hand To Hand Fighting

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.

Hand to hand fighting between the Soviet Frontier Patrol and detachments of Japanese Manchurians is reported from Khabarovsk.

A Soviet report states that the patrol discovered two miles within Soviet territory in the region of Grodekovo, four Japanese Manchurians in civilian clothes, who during the attempt to detain them opened fire. Simultaneously thirty more Japanese Manchurians appeared and opened fire. The Soviet Patrol reinforced by 25 men began to drive back the invaders towards the frontier. Further detachments of Japanese Manchurians joined in the fight bringing the total of the invaders above one company.

As a result of the fighting the invaders were forced to retreat to Manchukuo Territory.

The Soviet is protesting to the Japanese Ambassador against the invasion.—Reuter's Special.

COMMUNISTS CAPTURE CHANGPING

PEKING, January 31.

It is reported that the Communists have succeeded in capturing Changping after a battle with the army of General Sung Cheh-Yuan. Changping is 25 miles to the northwest of Peking.

The Communists have an army of 2,000 while General Sung Cheh-Yuan's forces only numbered 400. It is stated, however, on good authority that the Government is confident that Government troops will succeed in quelling the rising.

General Sung-Cheh-Yuan is the Chairman of the new Independent Hopei-Chahar Political Council and the Military Governor of two provinces.—Indian Allied News

Ras Seyoum Indulges In "Pinpricks"

Italians Driven Back To Megelli

LONDON, January 30.

Guerilla warfare continues in the Tembien where Ras Seyoum is still active despite reported heavy losses in a recent three-day battle, according to messages from Abyssinia.

Ras Seyoum's present aim appears to avoid any large scale engagement and harass the Italians by "pinpricks" at various points far apart.

Meanwhile in South Abyssinian efforts are directed at the reorganisation of forces in order that when Italian mobile columns reach the hilly country around Balo and Sidamo an effective barrier can be established.

The movement of troops from Jijiga to the south are reported and a battle in Ogaden appears likely. Abyssinian advance posts are said to be only twelve miles from the Italian force.

What is described as the worst thunderstorm of the century occurred at Addis Ababa, and the road to Dessie is reported to have been blocked by quagmires.—Reuter.

ITALIANS DRIVEN BACK

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 30.

According to scanty, but reliable, reports, the Abyssinians in the Wardera region have engaged the Italians and succeeded in driving them back to Megelli.—Indian Allied News.

MORE TROOPS FOR EAST AFRICA

NAPLES, Jan. 30.

Over 5,000 troops including regular infantry and Blackshirts have sailed to East Africa.—Reuter.

ROSSHIRE BY-ELECTION NOMINATIONS

LONDON, January 31.

Nominations were handed in today for the forthcoming bye-election in the Ross and Cromarty Division. The following candidates were nominated:—

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald (National Government).
Mr. Hector McNeil (Labour).
Dr. Thomas, (Liberal).
Mr. Randolph Churchill, a Conservative, (Independent).
—Indian Allied News.

LONDON Jan. 31

The King gave an audience to Faiz Mohammedkhan the Afghan Minister for Foreign Affairs.

"SAK" WAS FIGHTER FOR INDIAN LIBERTY

LONDON Jan. 31

A meeting at Caxton Hall presided over by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru condoled the death of Mr. Shapurji Saklatwala. A number of speeches paid generous tribute to the deceased's memory.

Pandit Nehru described him as a fighter for Indian Liberty.—Reuter.

Germany Denies It

BERLIN, Jan. 31.

The Ministry of Propaganda emphatically denies that a Treaty of Friendship has been signed between Germany and Japan.—Indian Allied News.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS

Negotiations For Treaty Of Alliance To Begin This Month

LONDON, Jan. 31.

It is announced that Anglo-Egyptian negotiations will open in Cairo some time next month. They will probably begin on February 15. Sir Miles Lampson will represent Great Britain.

The purpose of the negotiations is to arrange for a Treaty of Alliance between Egypt and Great Britain and also the liquidation of the four reserved points. These are:—

(1) Imperial communications.
(2) The defence of Egypt from external aggression;
(3) The protection of foreign interests, including the interests of minorities;
(4) Questions relating to the Sudan.—Indian Allied News.

NATIONAL UNITY FIRST

New Premier's Letter To King Fuad

CAIRO, Jan. 31.

The tension of the past weeks has eased following the formation of a neutral cabinet and quieter atmosphere prevails.

The new Premier, Aly Maher Pasha, in the course of a letter to King Fuad emphasises, he regards it as his first duty to preserve National unity in order to achieve national aspirations. Hitherto however, the parties were far from agreement as regards division of seats in the new parliament. How far this will affect National unity remains to be seen but the Wafd has gained a point in securing a majority of representatives on the official delegation. It is suggested that from the British viewpoint, this will not be unsatisfactory since, if the Wafd element in the delegation can reach agreement with British negotiators, its acceptance by the other parties in the delegation would be a foregone conclusion.

Negotiations with Sir Miles Lampson and British military experts are expected to begin on February 15.

AUSTRALIA'S 'NO' TO BRITAIN

No Carrying Of Airmails Without Surcharge

CANBERRA; Jan. 31.

The Commonwealth Government rejected British proposals to carry all airmails without surcharge and decided to retain Australian control over the Sydney-Singapore Service—suggesting a future reduction in surcharge to six pence outward from England and five pence homeward.

The Commonwealth Government says it is willing to establish an accelerated bi-weekly service. High-speed aircraft will cater for increased traffic coincidentally with the re-organisation of British Service to Singapore.—Reuter.

DEATH OF HINDI SCHOLAR

(Special Cable).

LONDON Jan. 30

The death is announced of Reverend Daniel Emlyn Evans of the School of Oriental Studies. He was an ex-Missionary in Calcutta Mirzapur and Bangalore and a distinguished scholar in Hindi.

A recent photograph of King Edward VIII, received by Air Mail.

KING GEORGE'S RACE HORSES

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Jan. 31.

Lord Derby is leasing late King George's race horses until the end of the year.

The present King, however, has every intention of continuing the Royal connection with the Turf.

Lord Derby to-day told Reuter that His Majesty confirmed the leasing arrangement.

The procedure will be precisely the same as when he leased late King George's horses when he succeeded his father.

They will be kept entirely apart from his own stable and will be run quite separately.

Special Officer For Railway Statutory Authority

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

The Railway Standing Finance Committee rejected to-day by a majority the proposal to appoint Mr. Mudie as Special Officer in connection with the establishment of the Statutory Railway authority.

The majority held that the appointment should not be made until the Assembly expressed itself in the matter.—A.P.

SPEEDING UP BRITISH LEGAL PROCEDURE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Jan. 31.

The Royal Commission on the dispatch of business at common law, apart from suggesting the age-limit of the judges, makes drastic recommendations for accelerating legal procedure.

Their report strongly criticises the present organisation of business in the King's Bench Division, and recommends that a well-paid responsible manager be appointed to organise the King's Bench business. This, and other recommendations, are likely to cause an acute division of opinion in the legal profession.

The report of the Royal Commission suggests that rules should be amended and admit the use of air mail service in documents from abroad.

The Commission, which was appointed by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in November 1934 was presided over by Earl Peel and included prominent lawyers.

DEATH OF DUCHESS OF SOMERSET

LONDON, January 31.

The death has occurred of Susan, Duchess of Somerset.—Reuter's Special Service.

MR. RANADIVE RELEASED

HYDERABAD, (Sind) Jan. 31.

Mr. B. T. Ranadive, Bombay Labour leader who was released from Hyderabad prison on 27th January after the expiry of his term of imprisonment left for Bombay this evening.—A. P.

SCHEDULED AREAS

(Continued from Page 1.)

sil; Dhanora, Dudmala, Gewardha, Jharapapra, Khutgaon, Kotgal, Muramgaon, Palasgarh, Rangi Sirsuadi, Sonsari, Chandala, Ghogaon, Palmuranda and Potegaon zamindaries in Garchiroli Tansil. Harrai, Gorakghat, Gorpani, Batkagar, Bardagarh, Partapgarh, (Pagara), Almod and Sonpur Jagirs of Chhindwara District and a portion of Pachmarhi jagir in Chhindwara District. Mandla District. Pendra, Kenda, Matin, Lapha, Uprora, Chhuri and Korba zamindaris of Bilaspur District, Aundhi, Koracha Panabaras and Ambagarn Chauki zamindaries of Drug District, Bihar Tahsil of Balaghat District. Bhainsdehi Tahsil of Betul District. Melghat Taluq of Amraoti District.

ASSAM: Garo Hills District, Mikir Hills (in Nowgong and Sibsagar Districts). British Portion of Khasi and Jaintia Hills District other than Shillong Municipality and Cantonment.

ORISSA: District of Angul. District of Sambalpur. Areas transferred from Central Provinces under Provisions of Government of India (Constitution of Orissa), Order of 1936.

GANJAM AGENCY TRACTS: Areas transferred to Orissa under Provisions of aforesaid order from Vizagapatam Agency in the Presidency of Madras.—A.P.

WHITE PAPER ON EXCLUDED AREAS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

Along with the Draft Order-in-Council required under section 91 of the Government of India Act has been published a White Paper, consisting of the reports of the Provincial Governments and their District Officers with the Government of India's despatch to the Whitehall

The White Paper also contains a letter from the Secretary of State dated 7th June, 1935, asking the Government of India to have a 'de novo' examination of the problem relating to the Excluded Areas through the Provincial Governments.

THEIR ADMINISTRATION

Regarding the Excluded Areas responsibility for administration rests on the Governors of the provinces wherein they lie at their discretion, while in case of the partially Excluded Areas the Governor acts with the Ministers although he can in exercise of a special responsibility over-rule the Ministers.

Besides, the Governor is empowered to issue regulations for administration of the areas and can lay down which and to what extent a particular legislation should be declared applicable to these Areas.

NO REPRESENTATION

The Excluded Areas will find no representation in legislatures, but the partially Excluded Areas will form part of the constituencies to be set up after the decision taken on the Hammond Committee report. The Order-in-Council when approved would become a "closed order" as, according to the statement of the Attorney-General in the House of Commons, no additions to the Areas will be made after the Order-in-Council is made. However in course of time an Excluded Area could be converted into a partially Excluded Area can be brought fully within the purview of the new constitution.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S LETTER

The Secretary of State in a letter to the Government of India asking initiation of a fresh examination of the problem instructed that the exclusion areas must be based on strict necessity and limited in scope consistently with the needs of the aboriginal population, but there should be no hesitation in including areas with preponderating aboriginal population or backward people who may require a special administrative treatment or legislation.

The Government of India claim their recommendations for the Excluded Areas should be limited to the border tracts in Assam and the areas like Laccadive and Minicoy Islands off the west coast of Madras and Spiti and Lahaul in Kangara district in the Punjab whose geographical position isolates them from normal administration.

France Accused Of Suspending Liberties In Damascus

"Claim To Freedom Regarded As Crime"

Iraq's Protest To League Against Methods Used By French As Mandatory Power

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BAGHDAD, January 30.

A note of protest, signed by eight Iraqi Senators and two Deputies, against the methods used by the French as Mandatory Power in Syria, to quell the disturbances in Damascus, has been addressed to the League of Nations.

The note handed over to the French Charge d'Affaires in Baghdad, accuses the French of the "suspension of the liberties, imprisonment of the seekers of independence, and massacre of women and children."

The note added that the people emphatically resent the suggestion that after all the blood shed in the world war and the assurance given after it, their claim to freedom should be regarded as a crime.

The signatories ask that the arbitrary measures now being taken in Syria by the Mandatory Power in the name of the League of Nations should be ended.

TOWARDS QUANTITATIVE LIMITATION

Naval Conference Technical Committee's Report

LONDON, Jan. 31.

The official announcement, accompanying the details of the Naval Conference Technical Committee's report on the annual publication of details of new construction which was adopted by the First Committee this afternoon, says:

"If all the naval powers adhere to these proposals, great advance will be made to remove the suspicion which has a strong effect on competitive building and thus contribute to quantitative reduction of naval armaments all over the world.

A New sub-Committee has been formed to-day to deal with qualitative limitation.—Reuter's Special.

GERMAN-JAPANESE TREATY REPORTS

PARIS, Jan. 31.

The newspaper "L'Oeuvre" asserts, "in the face of all possible denials," that the German Ambassador in Tokio and Mr. Hirota, the Japanese Foreign Minister, signed a Treaty of Friendship on January 4.

It is stated that the clauses of the Treaty include one which relates to a defensive alliance between the two countries.—Indian Allied News.

NEW U. S. TAX PROGRAMMES

Move To Provide Funds For Farm Plan

WASHINGTON, January 30.

Tax programmes to provide funds for the new farm plan will be sent to the Congress within a week according to Mr. Cummings, the Attorney-General.

The yearly cost of the new plan, that has been voted by the Senate Agricultural Committee, is reported to be estimated at 440,000,000 dollars.

Mr. Cummings stated that the question of re-enacting the invalidated processing taxes retroactively is being studied. The retroactive provision might enable the Administration to collect 200,000,000 dollars of impounded processing taxes that the Supreme Court has ordered to be returned to the tax-payers.

According to Mr. Wallace, Secretary of the Agriculture Department, the possibility of collecting these taxes is being examined by the Departments of Agriculture, Justice and the Treasury.—Reuter.

SARRAUT TO PUT VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Agrees To Immediate Debate On General Policy

PARIS, Jan. 30.

At the conclusion of his Ministerial Declaration this evening, M. Sarraut, the new Premier, said that he would agree to an immediate debate on the subject of general policy. The debate will, therefore, take place tomorrow. After M. Sarraut has delivered his reply he said he would put the question of confidence to the Chamber.

M. Sarraut's declaration, earlier in the procedings, had a cold reception from the Chamber, except from the Radicals and Socialists. He declared that accord between France and Great Britain was essential for the guaranty of peace in Europe. His Government, he added, would make this their chief objective.—Indian Allied News.

COTTON POOL HOLDINGS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

It is reported from Washington that Senator Smith is progressing with the plan of orderly liquidation of Cotton Pool Holdings which would provide for a weekly disposal of between 20. to 25 thousands of bales. Since the plan will not be ready before Saturday a short extension of the Cotton Loan is believed probable. Mr. Smith during the past week has been actively pushing the plan. However, thus far there is no comment from official quarters about its status.

LEAGUE OFFICER TO VISIT INDIA

GENEVA, January 30.

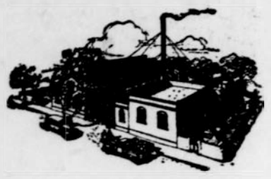
Mr. E. Pelt, Director, of Information Section of the League is leaving to-day to visit India to establish a closer contact with Indian authorities and press. He expects to be absent for two months.—Reuter.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

THE SEARCH FOR THE MISSING FOOTMAN GETS UNDER WAY---
DON'T WORRY ABOUT LORD CHELFORD--- MISS GWYN TOOK HIM UP TO HIS ROOM---
WE'LL SEPARATE-- NOBODY USE LIGHTS BUT THE BUTLER--- WHILE THOMAS IS WATCHING THE TORCH, WE'LL BE MORE APT TO CORNER HIM!-- LET'S GO!--
WHY DID YOU DO THAT, WADE? I DON'T TRUST NONE OF 'EM ALONE----
GIVE 'EM ENOUGH ROPE, DONAVAN-- AND THEY'LL TIE THEMSELVES IN KNOTS!----
TH' BUTLER'S WAVIN' HIS TORCH---- HE'S FOUND SOMETHING!-
OR SOMETHING FOUND HIM!-
LYMAN ANDERSON
1-8

Bombay's First and ONLY Vitrified Enamel Sign-Board Factory



KOTKAR ENAMEL WORKS

Sign-boards have to stand heat, cold, rain, wind, and remain good-looking. They demand material of extreme strength.

*KOTKAR employs enamel guaranteed to last for 25 years and over — that is treated in a special way—Vitrified enamel. Experts make the lettering and illustration is the finest possible.

For rates and Particulars apply to:

M. B. KOTKAR BROS.

Artistic Sign-Board Painters and Poster-Hoardings Advertisers.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKSHOP: North Lamington Road, BOMBAY, 11.

Tel. 41315.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed Feeling You Could Push a Bus Over

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Salts, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives and harsh purgatives are makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes the famous, sure acting Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's on the red package.

KOHINOOR

CINEMA—Dadar, (B.B.)

has great pleasure in presenting for its Suburban patrons the greatest and most spectacular "PARAMOUNT" Super

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

Featuring

The superb stars of Hollywood

ELISSA LANDI
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
FREDRICK MARCH
CHARLES LAUGHTON

FAIL NOT TO SEE this wonderful production with your friends

Daily at 5, 7-30, and 10 P.M.
Matinee at 2-30 on Sat., Sun. & holidays.
Special Morning Show on Sunday, the 2nd Feb., at 10 A.M.

Share Of Provinces In India's Defence

RELATIONS WITH CENTRE TO UNDERGO CHANGE

New Machinery For Co-operation Between C-In-C. And Ministers

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Jan 30.

With the establishment of Provincial Autonomy sometime next year, the present relations on defence matters between the Central Government and Provincial Governments will undergo certain changes. But these changes will not be of substance. Major changes affecting the constitutional responsibility for defence policy and expenditure will be brought about only when the Federation is established. But the transitional period will provide the authorities with breathing time not only to get revised their relations with provinces on a correct footing, but also to help to perfect whatever machinery is necessary at the Centre, to enable the Governor-General to discharge his responsibility for the defence of India.

STATUTORY FUNCTIONS

At present Local Governments, being subordinates to the Government of India, can be compelled to perform many function on behalf of Defence Department in the Central Government. For example, Local Governments are looking after the cantonment administration and are asked to assist troops on march. But when Provincial Governments will cease to be sub-ordinate to the Centre, some machinery must exist through the use of which by agreement or as a result of legislation by the Federal Legislature Local Governments or their officers may continue to perform certain functions on behalf of the Governor-General. Such agreements can be in respect of the non-statutory functions mentioned above.

But for statutory functions like those connected with defence subjects like works of defence, these may have to be operated by the Government of India and not by Provincial Governments untiil Federal Legilature (that is, the Indian Legislature during the transitional period) sees fit to re-entrust the functions under them to Provincial Governments under Section 124 of the Act.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

Several important changes will arise in the constitutional position of the Defence Department when the Secretary of State ceases to be the constitutional head of the Government of India, and the Governor-General becomes the sole authority for defence as a reserved subject in the Federal Government. The Commander-in-Chief will cease to be a member of the Council and therefore will cease to possess any share in constitutional responsibility for defence policy or expenditure. Of course, during the transitional period he will remain Member of the Government and in practice there will be very little change from the existing position. No official will possess a seat and vote in the Legislature. As the Federal Finance Department will be in charge of the elected Minister of Finance, the Minister who comes to agreement with the Governor-General or with his Cabinet as a whole in regard to military expenditure, will have to defend it in the Federal Legislature.

C-in-C'S COUNSELLOR

The Commander - in - Chief will remain in supreme command of all the armed forces and his expert advice on the technical aspect of defence questions will be still available. But the Governor-General under the instrument of instructions will be enabled to appoint a counsellor to help him in the administration of defence and particularly to be his mouthpiece in the Legislature, where the counsellor will have the right of audience but not the right of voting. This counsellor will be appointed entirely at the discretion of the Governor-General. He may be an official or a non-official. Though there appears to be no legal reason why he could not be the Commander-in-Chief himself still the counsellor is expected to be a different person from the Commander-in-Chief.

It will be constitutionally impossible for the defence expenditure to remain subject to the control of the Federal Finance Department as it is now subject to the control of the Finance Department.

SPECIAL MACHINERY

Experience has proved in the case of dyarchy in the provinces that activities of Government cannot be pursued in water-tight compartments. Although the Governor-General will be solely responsible constitutionally, it is obvious, considering the importance of defence in relation to other functions of the Federal Government, that in practice he will have to do everything he can to carry his ministers with him in defence matters to secure the greatest possible agreement with him. Thus a great deal will depend on the personality of the Governor-General and the personalities of his counsellors and ministers. Still a regular machinery has to be set up for consultation between the two sides of the Government. What will be the form of this machinery will depend a great deal on the factors of the situation when the Federal form of Government is established.

The picture envisaged above refers to British India and does not affect the situation in Indian States in regard to the defence of which the Governor-General will act as Viceroy in exercise of the Paramount Power.

131,000,000 Feet of Film

FOR TWO HOURS OF THRILLING ENTERTAINMENT FOR YOU

THE FILM OF THE CENTURY!

THE TRUE DRAMA OF MUTINY AND PRIMITIVE LOVE LIVES AGAIN!
The warm embraces of native beauties healed the wounds of tyranny that the mutineers of "The Bounty" had suffered!
IT COST $2,000,000!
IT TOOK TWO YEARS
—TO BRING YOU THE MIGHTIEST OF ALL SCREEN THRILLS!
MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY
CHARLES LAUGHTON
CLARK GABLE
FRANCHOT TONE
Herbert MUNDIN
Eddie QUILLAN
Dudley DIGGES
Donald CRISP
A FRANK LLOYD Production
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Associate Producer: ALBERT LEWIN
BOUNTY

A TRULY GREAT screen adventure now awaits the world! The famed true story of the mutineers of the hell-ship "Bounty" and their romance in a tropical Paradise lives again in M-G-M's greatest production! Charles Laughton as the tyrant, Capt. Bligh, Clark Gable, as leader of the rebellion, give performances of unparalleled dramatic power as they head the cast of thousands! The screen has never seen its equal!

STARTING FROM TO-DAY AT THE

CENTRAL CINEMA

NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI RD., OFF QUEEN'S RD.,
PLANS OPEN BOOK YOUR SEATS 'Phone 27787.

MONGOLIAN REPUBLIC

(Continued From Page 6)

es situated near the border. These incidents, and the general activities of the Manchurian-Japanese troops, are commented upon by political circles of various trends, as the prelude to the pending aggression against the Mongolian People's Republic by the Japanese, with a view of reducing it to the status of Manchukuo.

In order to obtain a somewhat complete picture of the situation in Mongolia and its relations, on the one side, with Manchukuo-Japan, and with Soviet Russia, on the other, I shall cite below some passages from the interview of Mr. Gendun, chairman of the Mongolian People's Republic Chamber of Ministers, which he granted to correspondents of the Associated Press of America in Moscow only a week ago.

Japanese Ultimatum.

In his interview, a reply to questions put by A. P. correspondents, among other things, Mr. Gendun said: "We obtained our independence and established our National Republic 14 years ago, and we lived and laboured peacefully. Prior to the formation of Manchukuo we did not have a single clash on our borders, but with the coming of Japanese forces in Manchuria the situation has changed radically."

"Japanese-Manchurian forces attacked our border units, seized our territory, sent into our territory military "photographers", whom we, to avoid conflicts, returned immediately after detention and whom they at first refused to receive and then received, presenting us with charges of insulting the Japanese army, and submitted in the name of Manchukuo, and of the Kwantung army, unheard of demands in the nature of an ultimatum'.

"All our request to leave us alone", stated Mr. Gendun, "all our attempts to come to a peaceful understanding have failed to produce results"—an ultimatum was submitted to us to accept their representatives in Ulan Bator threatening otherwise to use armed force."

"Of coures, we cannot agree to the establishment in our country, under the disguise of Manchukuo representatives, of Japanese military missions with whose activities in those parts of China which border on the MPR we are well acquainted."

In answer to the question of the correspondent "Does the MPR believe that this complication is prompted by a desire to gain a future access to the borders of the Soviet Union?" Mr. Gendun replied: "I think that the preparations for the seizure of the MPR aim first of all at the abolition of our independence and our conversion into a second Manchukuo whence it would be easy to prepare for future attacks on China and the USSR". He further stated: "We do not want to be involved in any foreign combinations, we are defending and will defend our own borders and our own independence."

Prepared to Defend Their Independence

Mr. Gendun was asked: "Does the MPR consider the probability of complications which might draw other nations into a Japanese-Manchurian war against the MPR?" To this he replied as follows: "I do not want to prophesy anything regarding the international complications which might arise, but under present conditions any violation of peace inevitably causes serious upheavals in other countries. However, we all expect that the USSR will support us in the event of our becoming a victim of attack from invaders."

"We have information to the effect that new attacks on our territory are in preparation. We have presented a protest to the Government of Manchukuo and warned it of the grave consequences which may result from further attempts at such attacks, and have placed the responsibility for these consequences on Manchukuo and Japan. We are also convinced that in the event of an attack upon us, we shall meet with the sympathy and support of all those who prize the interests of peace. I am convinced in particular that the sympathies of the great American people will be on our side", concluded Mr. Gendun.

The war clouds in the Far East are becoming dense, the Italo-Abyssinian conflict and the possibilities of its spreading to involve other European country create a favourable situation for those who are preparing for it, for a new and disastrous outburst in the Far East, particularly on the Mongolian-Manchukuan frontiers, which shall serve as a starting point.

C. I. VAIDYA SAMMELAN POSTPONED

(From A Correspondent.)
NAGOD, January 31.

Due to King George's demise the Central India Vaidya Sammelan which was to be held at Nagod from February 9 to 12 has been postponed till April.

UTKAL VOTES FOR JAWAHAR

Nilkanthdas Becomes P. C. C. President

CUTTACK, (By Mail).

The newly-constituted Utkal Provincial Congress Committee met here yesterday with Pundit Nilakantha Das in the chair. Mr. Nilakantha Das was elected president, Mr. Raghunath Mahapatra, Secretary and Mr. Atul Behari Acharya treasurer. A working committee with the office bearers and six others was formed, but Mr. Jagannath Das, M.L.C., Mr. Godavari Misra, M.L.C., Mr. Bhagirathi Mahapatra and Mr. Atul Behari Acharya have expressed inability to serve on the committee and have handed over their resignations.

The Committee nominated Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru for the presidentship of the coming Congress Session. Pundit Jawaharlal secured a majority of one vote against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

Mr. Nilakantha Das was elected member of the All-India Congress Committee.—A.P.

Congress Parliamentary Board Meeting

NEW DELHI, January 30.

An important meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Board will be held here on February 8 at 11 a.m. to discuss among other things the revision of the constitution of the Parliamentary Board, if any, in view of the forthcoming elections in the provinces, and consider the policy which the Parliamentary Board may like to recommend to the Congress in regard to Legislative activities of the Congress

The meeting is expected to formulate some important decisions. —United Press.

Selections For To-day's Races

Mr. Pip And Tamim Coupled For Daily Double

(By "SENEX")

The following are the selections for the First Day of the Big Meetings to be held to-day:—

1st RACE—

MONEY ORDER	1
VIOLENCE	2
RUSHDI	3

2nd RACE—

CYBO	1
GRENADIER	2
PRATAP SINHA	3

3rd RACE—

MR. PIP	1
ROYAL PAIR	2
LINGO	3

4th RACE—

CALIQUOT	1
JELAL SHAH	2
POMPIDHOR	3

5th RACE—

ROYAL PRINCE	1
REDRESS	2
BENEVENTO	3

6th RACE—

TAMIM	1
THE DUKE	2
LEGION OF HONOUR	3

7th RACE—

COUNT ITO	1
DR. STRABISMUS	2
CAMPING	3

8th RACE—

ZUYDER ZEE	1
DIAMOND SHOWER	2
PLAY ON	3

9th RACE—

BADEN	1
FARHAN PASHA	2
WHITE FLOWER	3

DAILY DOUBLE.

MR. PIP & TAMIM

DAILY TREBLE

ROYAL PRINCE, DR. STRABISMUS, ZUYDER ZEE.

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES

(Noted for the pleasant and healthy relaxation that they provide).

Sunday 2nd Feb. 1936 xx Round Elephanta, 3-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Sunday 2nd Feb. 1936, x Round "Dufferin" 6-15 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Fare per person, x 0-12-0. xx Rs.1-8-0.
CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.
MUSIC: DRINKS and LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

CHOLERA WANES IN PRESIDENCY

Slight Increase In Casualties From Cerebro-Spinal Fever

The health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ended January 25th were as under:—

Cholera:—The presidency cholera figures for the week were 79 attacks and 39 deaths against 157 attacks and 79 deaths in the previous week. Ahmednagar district reported 33 attacks and 16 deaths against 9-4 in the previous week; Satara 30-11 against 42-13; Bijapur 6-6 against 11-4; Poona 5-3 against 12-10. Thana 4-2 against nil; Kanara 1-0 against nil and Ratnagiri 0-1 against 83-48.

The number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 526 bringing the total since January 1st to 2,367.

PLAGUE.

In the presidency 24 attacks and 13 deaths from plague were recorded as against 28 attacks and 18 deaths in the previous week. Satara district reported 8 attacks and 4 deaths against 10-5; Bijapur 6-5 against 13-9; Kanara 4-0 against 1-1; Kaira 3-2 against 1-1; Sholapur 2-0 against 2-2; Belgaum 1-1 against nil and Dharwar 0-1 against nil.

4 CASES IN BORSAD.

Kanara, Belgaum and Kaira districts show a slight rise in incidence of plague. In Kaira district plague has broken out in Borsad town only and 4 attacks have been reported so far. The last attack occurred on 18th January. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern R.D., on receipt of telegraphic information on 17th January visited Borsad the next day and the locality from which the cases were reported was fumigated and disinfected under his personal supervision. Borsad Municipality has engaged extra staff for cleansing the town and for disinfecting houses. An isolation ward has been opened for treatment of cases. Facilities for persons willing to be inoculated are provided at the Municipal Dispensary and five medical practitioners are inoculating people free of charge. 2,203 inoculations have been performed so far.

The Director of Public Health paid a visit to Borsad and villages in Borsad taluka where Calcid fumigation is progressing, on January 26. The Collector of Kaira also visited the town on the 26th.

Cyanogas fumigation in Dharwar district is making satisfactory progress.

Anti-plague inoculations performed during the week numbered 2,393 bringing the total of inoculations since January 1st to 3,222.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Kanara district 113 attacks and 20 deaths; Belgaum 83-11; Surat 81-21; Bijapur 77-13; Dharwar 40-7; Thana 40-5; Kolaba 28-1; Broach 19-2; Ahmednagar 17-3; Satara 12-2; Poona 5-1; West Khandesh 4-0; Nasik 4-0; Sholapur 4-0; Ratnagiri 4-0; Panch Mahals 2-2; Ahmedabad 2-1; East Khandesh 1-0; Thar and Parkar 23-2; Dadu 9-2; Larkana 6-1; Nawabshah 6-1; Hyderabad 4-2; Sukkur 2-0; Karachi 0-1 and Bombay city 33-17. Total 619 attacks and 115 deaths against 471-70 in the previous week.

Twenty-eight attacks and 16 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 19 attacks and 12 deaths in the previous week Ahmedabad town reported 7 attacks and 4 deaths; Bombay city 18-10; Vengurla town 1-1 and Poona city had 2 attacks and 1 death.

MALARIA.

The touring medical officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in the presidency proper visited 166 villages and treated 5,091 persons. Of these 3,882 were treated for malaria. The number of children and adults examined for spleen was 5,408; of these 1,929 were found with enlarged spleen.

The medical officers on anti-malaria duty in Sind visited 3 villages during the week and treated 97 patients of which 48 were treated for malaria. They also examined 50 children for spleen and found 2 with enlarged spleen.

BIRTH CONTROL

Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates, etc., after 10 years' use call "F. P. Pills", the best of all birth-control drugs, country made or foreign? Because they say, "it controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used" Read their opinions 4 months pills Rs. 2/4. Dr. M. Bose, B.A. M.D.H. B.L., Saidpur, (Rangpur) Bengal

WEAVING EXHIBITION AT JAMSHEDPUR

Govt. Donate Rs. 10,000 For Organising

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 27.

With a view to encouraging and developing the ancient hand-weaving industry, which to-day supplies one-third of our requirements in clothing and plays an important part in the economic life of the country, an All-India Hand-weaving Exhibition and Competition will be held along with the Bihar and Orissa Provincial Exhibition from February 10 to 24.

The Government of India have placed a sum of Rs. 10,000 at the disposal of the Local Government for organising the exhibition. The exhibition and competitions will be open to exhibitors and handweavers from all over India and Burma including the Indian States. The competition will be in the weaving of (1) plain dhoti of 30 counts of yarn, (2) saris of 40 counts of yarn with dobby design borders and (3) check pattern cloth of 30 counts of yarn with the help of double shuttle sleys. Twelve candidates at a time will compete on 12 pit-fly shuttle looms provided for the purpose. If the candidates taking part in these competitions are to be paid their expenses, their number from each province and State has been restriced to five and two respectively. One gold, one silver and two bronze medals will be awarded to the successful candidates in each of the competitions. Cash prizes of Rs. 15, 10 and 5 will also be awarded to those competitors who draw in warp ends through healds and reeds correctly in the least time.

SPECIAL PRIZE.

A special prize of Rs. 500/ will be awarded for the most original device connected with hand-weaving displayed in the Exhibition. The judging in this case will be done by a special committee consisting of representatives of various provinces and States.

It is proposed to take advantage of the unique opportunity to hold a conference of Directors of Industries and Textile experts as well as others interested in handweaving industry who might attend the exhibition. The conference will discuss vrious technical and commercial problems pertaining to this ancient industry and in particular to question of marketting.—A. P.

WOMEN OUT FOR RURAL WORK

National Council Appoints Special Sub-Committee

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

At a conference of the National Council of Women held in the Town Hall this morning with Lady Pentland in the chair, a resolution was adopted deciding to appoint a Special Sub-Committee in order to examine and promote rural welfare.

Lady Nilakanth pointed out that illiteracy and poverty were the feature of Indian villages. She thought that the Government and followers of Mahatma Gandhi having realised the situation had made a small beginning. But the task was huge and no solution was possible until the State came to their aid.

Dame Elizabeth Cadbury urged the inclusion of music which if taught, would bring happiness to villages. As regards weaving in Indian villages she thought if proper facilities were given, it should mean good business.—A. P.

GAYA TEMPLE AND MAHASABHA

Buddhists Thank Malaviya

BENARES, Jan. 31.

Mr. Devapriya Valisinha, General Secretary, Mahabodhi Society, in a statement to the press says: "Buddhists are extremely thankful to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya for his statesmen about the actual reasons for not taking up the Buddha Gaya question in the Hindu Mahasabha session held in Poona. The statement has clarified the situation and has given the much required relief to the Buddhists who were misled by reports that appeared in certain newspapers. I express my deep regret for the pain caused to Pandit Malaviya and assure him of our fullest confidence in his impartiality and statesmanship——A. P.

Quake Shocks At Bhagalpur & Purnea

BHAGALPORE, Jan. 28.

A mild earthquake shock was felt here yesterday at about 4 p.m. lasting for a second and a half. The wave of the tremor seemed to come from the north-west. No loss of human life or damage to property is reported.—A. P.

Make *your* Boy

THE HEALTHIEST OF THEM ALL

Quaker Oats is the *one* food that will aid him more than any other to grow up strong, sturdy and healthy . . . . . .

Quaker Oats is one of the greatest body-building foods known. It provides all the essential elements for strong, sturdy development of body, bone and muscle. It is rich in the precious Vitamin B—the health vitamin which offsets constipation, nervousness, loss of appetite.

AIDS IN PERFECT DEVELOPMENT

Quaker Oats builds firm, solid flesh; strong, sturdy muscles. It invigorates and nourishes. It replaces the energy used up by study and play. It aids mentally as well as physically.

Quaker Oats is delicious, too. It blends perfectly with your favourite dishes, adds a taste that is truly delightful. Make Quaker Oats a part of your daily diet—serve it every day to your children, yourself and every member of your family. See how much good it does for everyone of you.

Quaker Oats

Now available in Quick-Cooking form—Cooks in 2½ minutes.

M20

GURUKUL UNIVERSITY HARDWAR

An Appeal To Bombay Citizens

The following appeal has been issued:—

The Gurukula University, Kangri, Hardwar, is the premier national institution founded in 1902 by Swami Shraddhanand of immortal fame and supported entirely by the generous public of India. The institution satisfies a genuine need of the country and has been serving the motherland for over 34 years. It has made history in so far as the awakening of national education is concerned. We are glad that a deputation of the Gurukula consisting of Professor Satyavrata, Governor and Vice-Chancellor of the University, and Professor Vishwanath, Professor of Veda, is in Bombay and we hope the generous public of this city will receive the deputations in a spirit of liberality traditional to this city. The appeal is signed by Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Bhulabhai J. Desai, K. M. Munshi, Nagindas T. Master, S. A. Brelvi, B. G. Horniman, Rustomji A. Bapasola and Shoorji Vallabhdas.

Mr. B. H. Das, M.L.C. has given notice of a bill, namely the City of Rangoon Municipal (Amendment) Bill for being discussed in the Budget session of the Burma Legislative Council which commences on 13th inst. The amendment suggested by Mr. Das is as follows:—"That no permission shall be necessary for sacrificial slaughter at any festival or ceremony of any animals the flesh of which is not intended for sale."

MAN'S COMPLAINT OF BEING THRASHED BY WIFE

DUMKA, Jan. 27.

The story reminiscent of Rip Van Winkle was narrated before Mr. M. K. Chatterjea, S.D.O., Sadar, during the trial of a suit in which Jitu Hemrom, a Santhal husband, sought judicial separation from his wife, alleging that she had beaten him on his way to court and did not like to live with him.

The emazonian counter-part, Dhulku Hansda, put in a counter-charge of not being fed well, at her husband's house, and for a while the court room was filled with a matrimonial passage-at-arms.

The proceedings terminated in a compromise. A sum of Rs. 28 was paid back to the husband, being the bride-price he paid during his marriage ('gonon') to the members of his wife's family and the wife was given the option to marry again.—A. P.

TAGORE & PARTY'S PROGRAMME POSTPONED

SANT/NIKETAN, Jan. 27.

The programme of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and his party, who were to visit in February various provincial capitals such as Allahabad, Patna and Delhi in order to give public performances of the Poet's drama, has been postponed owing to Court mourning.—A. P.

NO COMMUNAL RECRUITMENT

Bombay Port Trust's Decision

At the adjourned Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 29th January, the following were among the main items of business disposed of:—

The Board accepted the Government of India's offer to pay the Trust an annual contribution of Rs. 3,180, subject to review every three years, this sum representing the cost to the Trust of the services performed on behalf of Government by the Port Department in connection with the inspection of ships' lights and the grant of light passes in the Port of Bombay.

The Board considered a reference from the Government of India asking Major Port Administrations to consider the practicability of adopting a suitable policy, on the lines of that adopted by Government in recruiting for the Central Services, of reserving a fixed percentage of posts for minority communities in the Port Services. It was decided to inform Government that conditions of service in the Port make it impracticable to lay down any rigid percentage of recruitment. Moreover a careful review of the results of the Board's policy of recruiting to the service on the basis of merit showed that the various minority communities are fairly represented in their service and a change of system is therefore unnecessary. In any case the Trustees are unwilling to adopt any rules regulating recruitment on a communal basis.

MANAGEMENT OF LOANS OF PROVINCIAL GOVTS.

Agreement Between Punjab Govt. And Reserve Bank

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The "United Press" learns that the Punjab Government has arrived at an agreement with the Reserve Bank of India to manage the Provincial Government's loans. So far the Reserve Bank Managers have been controlling the loans on behalf of the Government of India, but with the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy, it is expected that all Autonomous Provincial Governments will enter into an agreement with the Reserve Bank for the management of their loan transactions.

The Punjab Government is the first in the field and the United Provinces Government will follow at no distant date. The agreement between the Reserve Bank and the Secretary of State acting for the Governor of Punjab is expected to be placed before the Assembly by the Finance Member on the first official day, February 5.

YEATS-BROWN VISITS SANTINIKETAN

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 28.

Col. Yeats-Brown, the author of "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer" and a well-known journalist, paid a visit to Santiniketan to-day. He was here, he said, first in 1922 and was now glad to mark the great developments that had taken place during the period.

Col. Yeats-Brown spent a few busy hours with the Poet and with seeing the various departments of Vishva-Bharati. Though his visit was short he said that he felt very happy, and would like to come back to the place in order to do some writing.—A. P.

INDIA SACRIFICED FOR EMPIRE INTERESTS

(Continued From Page 20)

dian interests by evoking retaliation. I want to make it quite clear that we are not opposed in principle to a trade agreement as such with the United Kingdom. But the experience of Indian interests having been sacrificed in the past makes us desire that, all details of such an agreement should be worked out publicly and in consultation with representatives of Indian trade, i.e. independent men and not nominees of Government.

OFFICIAL INCONSISTENCY

It does not lie in the mouth of the advocates of the Ottawa Agreement to suggest reduction in tariffs all round, because preference is only possible with a high level of tariffs, and yet the official mind never manages to see the contradictions of its own hopeless drift. These contradictions will be apparent, if there was a stated economic policy or a specific plan of any kind, which would provide a supreme test for all measures. As things are at present, India must suffer, because Empire interests require it and also because the free trade Finance Member, who does not believe in tariffs of any kind, either within or without the Empire, wants an all round reduction of tariffs. He does not seem to be alive to this responsibilities in the matter of the exchange, which has been barely maintained by the export of gold. Such export is already tapering off and cannot last for ever. When the prices of imported goods have been steady, or have fallen all round, a general reduction of tariffs is a disservice to trade and industry. It cannot be justified on the grounds of benefiting consumers and must be opposed on the grounds of a sacrifice of revenue. The measures, which are needed in India to-day, are those that will reduce the volume of imports to India enable to secure an adequate favourable balance. The maintenance of existing tariffs with a slight increase, wherever such increase is justified by industrial possibilities in the country, is required for keeping a check on imports, for maintaining the exchange, and for securing the necessary revenue for Government. But this supreme need is to be sacrificed to the whim of an individual and to the confusion of thought, which seems to prevail at Delhi.

PROTECTIVE TARIFFS

With regard to protective tariffs, the position was examined by the Fiscal Commission. In 1922 since when many events have occurred Many countries, including the United Kingdom, have gone over to the policy of heavy protection with a view to render the country self-sufficient. It is high time that the conditions as defined by the Fiscal Commission were revised. But, instead of bringing about such revision we have the phenomenon of Government insisting on the old conditions and interpreting them with such strictness and severity, that in recent times many applications for protection have been set aside and in many cases, where the Tariff Board recommended protection, Government have taken upon themselves to disagree with the Tariff Board, the latest being the case of the woollen industry. We desire Government's attitude to the growth of Indian industry to be made clear. We desire greater sympathy at their hands in the interpretation. We want them to realise that advancement of industry should be the supreme aim of Government's economic policy, because it conserves wealth in this country, widens the field for the employment of Indian capital, and, while increasing technical skill gives scope for the employment of millions of people. Since Government are resorting to what appears often as quibbling and hair-splitting, and, as any excuse is good for them to reject the request of an industry for protection, it is high time that elected members of the legislature put their heads together and insisted on the enunciation of a more liberal policy in accordance with public sentiment.

MR. CHINOY'S SPEECH

Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, the new President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of his speech said:—

I had occasion to refer, last year, to the apparently new orientation of the policy of the Government of India, under which protection in any and every form is being discouraged for the nascent industries. The industries to come under the axe of Sir James Grigg last year were the Healds and Reeds, and the Glass industries. The Government of India have been pleased to jettison the report of the Tariff Board with regard to Woollen Industry. It means that the Woollen Industry has also been denied the protection, which has been its due since years. This industry has been demanding protection since a long time past. It fulfils all the conditions laid down by the Fiscal Commission for protection, although, it is true that, in that section of the industry manufacturing worsted material, we have still to depend on foreign sources for the supply of the raw material. India produces wool, and if proper attention is devoted to the rearing and breeding of sheep, wool for all purposes can be supplied locally. We are even now exporters of raw wool and our requirements are met at least in the rougher varieties by the use of Indian wool. There are not more than a dozen woollen factories at present in this country, and it is necessary, therefore, that substantial protection should be given for at least 12 to 15 years, as only an assurance of a fairly continuous period of protection would attract fresh capital in the industry and enable its development. With the denial of protection, the future of the industry will be gloomy, indeed, and we may have to abandon all hopes of developing this industry in the country.

COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

The fate which met all these industries is making some of us nervous with regard to the forthcoming report of the Tariff Board regarding Cotton Textile Industry and the decision of Government thereon. The terms of reference of the Tariff Board were extremely restricted, as your Committee tion to Government. The protecpointed out in their communication, which the Cotton Textile Industry is now enjoying is the least that is due to it, and if any effort is made either by the Tariff Board or by Government to tamper with it and to reduce the percentage of duty or to remove what little restriction there is against British imports, it will be sounding a death-knell of the Indian industry.

Dealing with the question of reduction of rates for essential services, Mr. Chinoy added, "It will not be amiss if I urge that the Government of India will, in their next Budget, announce a reduction in their Postal charges which were increased to an abnormal extent some four years back. Postal facilities are an essential desideratum of modern life and to keep up the Postal rates in a country like India is to levy a handicap on culture and education and development in social, commercial and political directions. We may hope that this will receive the first consideration at the hands of Government at the time of the Budget.

Mr. SHROFF'S SPEECH

Mr. A. D. Shroff, the Vice-Chairman of the chamber for the ensuing year, considered the inauguration of the Reserve Bank of India as the outstanding event of the year. He had no doubt that the willing co-operation of the Schedule Banks with the Reserve Bank would, in the course of time, give to this country a network of banking institutions run on accepted lines of safety which should assist in the raising of the standard of living of this country through a well regulated and ordered economic betterment.

Referring to the cheap money conditions in India, Mr. Shroff observed.

It is undoubtedly a matter of regret that this country has not been able to avail itself of cheap money to any considerable extent for either improving or enlarging its industrial equipment, or for tackling that long-standing problem of agricultural indebtedness, the grinding weight of which has been largely responsible for persistently keeping down the average standard of living for our people. In Bombay we have been confronted with the tormenting experience of our staple cotton textile industry deteriorating every day in comparison to Ahmedabad and other up-country centres, and we are told by experts that if our mills could only bare-equipped with up-to-date machinery Bombay can repair her past glory and prosperity. Knowing something of the mentality of the Bombay investor. I make bold to say that, despite the not very encouraging record of management in the immediate past, if far-seeing and experienced men in this industry put their heads together and evolve a scheme for its rehabilitation. we can take advantage of the present tide of cheap money, on the indefinite continuance of which it is impossible to dogmatise. Having given some thought to the possibilities of such a scheme, I venture to suggest that a co-operative effort amongst the various managements with a firm determination to weed out the uneconomic units and a little self-denial allround cannot but succeed. Cheap money must also be availed of to reduce dependence of the industry on deposits by issue of debentures or preference shares, as no close observers of the financial side of the industry can miss the evident disproportion between the paid-up capital and the block account of a number of our mills. Let our industry now learn to discard the antiquated notion that raising additional capital on the security of debentures weakens their credit, and I suggest that the present opportunity should not be lost when investors are hard put to finding suitable employment of their idle funds.

APPEAL TO BANKS.

In this connection I would like to make one appeal to our banks. I fully recognise that banks have been finding it most difficult to maintain their earnings with the very poor demand for money from trade and industry. I am informed that a few days back the banks in Bombay have reached an agreement to fix minimum rates for loans and advances to their clients. I submit that this arrangement is bound to impede, if not to destroy, the chances of Bombay gradually recovering her former position in trade and industry and is certain to counteract the good work started by the Reserve Bank in creating the necessary psychological background for assisting trade recovery in the country. I would appeal to the banks, therefore, to abandon their recent decision in the interests of our trade and industry.

We also carry with us the very significant handicap in the shape of a Government which is both irresponsible and unresponsible to the true requirements of this country. It is our singular misfortune to have at present at the head of our finances a Finance Member in the person of Sir James Grigg, who fights shy of the very wood "planning." His public utterances so far show that he has picked up his ideas from the lumber-rooms of that discarded and discredited school of laissez-faire, which if remorselessly applied to Indian conditions would not only put a halt to our further economic advancement but also wipe clean the few "purple patches" in the industrial life of India.

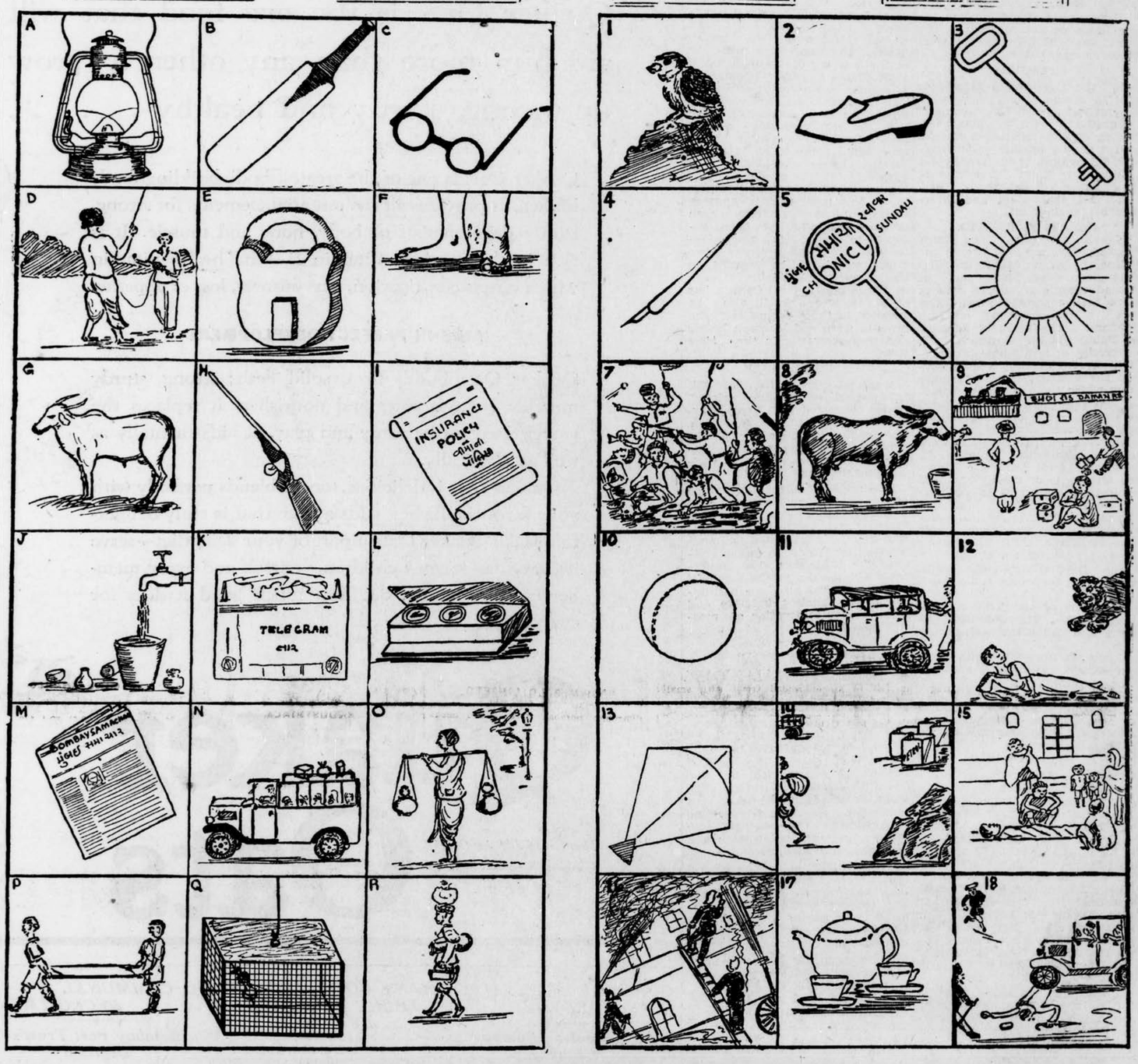
After the annual report was adopted, the Chamber passed the first resolution moved by Mr. Sarabhai Pratapraj and referred the second resolution back to the Committee for further action. (Both resolutions were already published in these columns).

PURNEA, Jan. 28.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was felt here at 4 p.m. yesterway. No damage is reported.—A. P.

Rs. 3,000 Suggestions Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prizes	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 1,500	Rs. 750	Rs. 250	Rs. 500



The articles, persons or animals as shown in the series of pictures marked A, B, C, on the left are useful in various ways and the purposes for which they may be meant are SUGGESTED by illustrations in the series numbered 1, 2, 3 on the right.

You have to find out the use or the purpose for which each of the illustrations A, B, C, is meant.

For instance illustration "L" shows an inkstand. Ink is useful for the purpose of writing. This is SUGGESTED by the pen in illustration No. 4. You have, therefore, to enter No. 4 against "L" in the coupon which will be available from the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Editions.

Entry Coupons will be found in Sunday Issues of 26th January, 2nd and 9th February, 1936.

CLOSING DATE 12TH FEBRUARY, 1936.

EMPLOYMENT OF INDIAN CADETS

Resolutions To Be Discussed In Assembly

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

The question of the employment of Indian cadets trained on the "Dufferin" is likely to come up before the coming session of the Legislative Assembly. A number of M.L.R.'s belonging to various parties have tabled a resolution urging the Government to take immediate and effective steps to attach definite conditions about the employment of "Dufferin" cadets as apprentices and officers by companies receiving mail subsidies and asking them to use their influence with the shipping companies engaged in the coastal trade to employ such cadets in adequate numbers.

Among the members who have signed the resolution are Sir Muhammad Yakub, Mr. S. Satyamurti, Mr. Venkatachelam Chetty, Mr. N. C. Chunder, Sir A. H. Ghuznavi and Mr. N. V. Gadgil.

It is understood that several members of the Assembly, including Pandit Govindballabh Pant and Mr. Asaf Ali, have tabled interpellations on the subject. The Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, and the Federation of Indian Chambers have also addressed the Government on this subject, expressing the anxiety of the Indian commercial community about the training and employment of Indian cadets. —A. P.

NERVE PAIN NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In all cases of Neuritis, when your nerves are weak and impoverished, when you feel that you are on the verge of a breakdown . . there is no treatment, which gives such rapid and lasting relief as Vitophenes, the Vitamin Tonic tablets. Vitophenes are made from a Scientific formula and contain all the nutritive constituents, such as Lecethin Bone Marrow, Yolk of Eggs, Iron, etc., which the impoverished nerves need to restore them to perfect health. These constituents are very rich in Vitamins A, B and C, they strengthen and soothe the nerves, restore nervous energy, and bring sound sleep.

Thus is your trouble ousted from your system, the cause banished together with all its weakening and worrying subsidiary effects. Vitophenes not only banishes the nervous pains but also improves health from the very start. Chemists sell Vitophenes in bottles of 50 and 100 red tablets.

Bombay Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL, Princess St., Bombay. No. 110.

FREE!! Gold Talisman (Govt. Registered) given by a sage in the palace of Maharaja of Tipperah. Infallibly cures any disease and fulfils all desires. SHAKTI BHANDAR, P.O. Auliabad (Sylhet), ASSAM.

LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA

Does it trouble you? If so, please get a free particulars to know about the safe, sure, guaranteed specific of the day—Mooktae, Healing Home, Kaliyaganj E.B., India.

EARN Rs. 300 A MONTH

By learning by post or personally soap making. Success guaranteed. Good income with smallest capital assured. Hundreds of our students, formerly unemployed, are earning enormously all over India, viz., Bengal, Bombay, Punjab, Madras, U. P., C. P., etc., and Ceylon Burma, Siam, Iraq, China, etc. For their opinions and details write to:—

B. DUTT, B.A., B.L., (CAL.), F.R.E.S. (Lond.), Principal, Soap Training House, Saidpur, E. B. Ry.

The Royal Astrologer

1000000

& more clients have had our remarkable foretelling. Family fame of 25 generations in Astrology Medals and Certificates from Maha-Rajahs and Zamindars Annual life reading weekly details Rs 2. Answers for 5 questions about futurity Re. 1. State birth details or writing time. V. P. extra.

Pandit N. AMIRTANANDA M. 2.29, North Mada St., Mylapore, MADRAS

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906
Head Office.
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay); Bandra (Near Bombay); Malabar Hill 3/4, Hughes Road, Bombay; Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City; Rajkot; Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,02,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum Interest on Balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED.

Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

Mr. BRIGHT & Mr. GLOOM

Mr. Gloom's Headaches

HULLO Mr GLOOM, YOU DONT LOOK VERY CHEERFUL THIS MORNING.
NO MORE WOULD YOU IF YOU HAD THIS CONFOUNDED HEADACHE.
NOW LOOK HERE Mr GLOOM, THERE'S NO NEED FOR YOU ALWAYS TO BE HAVING HEADACHES. YOU ARE OBVIOUSLY SUFFERING FROM EYESTRAIN.
YES THAT'S WHAT IT FEELS LIKE
YOU MUST WORK IN A BETTER LIGHT, AND LIVE IN BRIGHTER ROOMS AT HOME DONT YOU REALISE THAT BAD LIGHTING IS THE CHIEF CAUSE OF EYESTRAIN AND HEADACHES?
NOW TAKE MY ADVICE, GO STRAIGHT ALONG TO THE BEST SHOWROOM AND ASK THEM TO SHOW YOU HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR LIGHTING. YOU WILL BE SURPRISED TO FIND HOW LITTLE IT COSTS TO BRIGHTEN UP YOUR ROOMS WITH ELECTRICITY.
THANK YOU Mr BRIGHT I FEEL SURE YOU ARE RIGHT. I WILL GO ALONG AT ONCE TO THE BEST!

MAKE BETTER USE OF ELECTRICITY

The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd., Colaba Causeway, BOMBAY.

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVALINE HAIR OIL a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature. Rs. 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs. 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free.

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Girgaum, Bombay 4; Bombay Stockists:—Kemp & Co., Ltd., (All Branches), The Popular Pharmacy (All Branches), Perry & Co., Grant Road, P. Harkisondas and Co., Lamington Road, Hardinge & Co., Charni Road Jn., Beli Ram Bros., Princess St.

For further enquiries write to:—Sole Distributors, SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO., (Medical Deptt.), Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

The
PEOPLE'S
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
WILLING, COMPELLED OVER ONE CRORE
CLAIMS PAID OVER ONE LAC
LOW PREMIUMS HIGH RETURNS
2½% REBATE ON ANNUAL PREMIUMS
SAVE & INSURE WITH THE HELP OF OUR
Free CLOCKS & SAFES
LIBERAL POLICY CONDITIONS GOOD BONUS DECLARED
WANTED AGENTS EVERY WHERE HANDSOME TERMS
MANAGING AGENT
SARDAR SARDUL SINGH CAVEESHAR
Write to-day for prospectus or Agency terms to The MANAGER HEAD OFFICE 1 CHAMBERLAIN RD LAHORE.

Bombay Branch: York Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

New Gambling Bill Will Corrupt Police, Says Tairsee

Select Committee Approve Proposal To Empower Officers To Execute Raids Under "General Order"

The Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act have completed their report, which recommends some changes in the Act.

They consider that no offence under Section 4 of the Act should be triable summarily and suggest increase of punishment from 6 months to 7 months accordingly.

They also suggest an increase of punishment for second or third offences.

They consider that any police officer not below the rank of a sergeant or sub-inspector should be empowered by general order in writing or authorised in each case by special warrant to the Commissioner to carry out raids.

Mr. Tairsee in a dissenting minute says the Bill goes too far and will turn Police Officers into "walking warrants" and expose them to temptations enough to "corrupt a saint."

Mr. S. D. Saklatwala also considers the Bill goes too far in this respect.

Committee's Report

We have carefully considered the Bill and have made some changes therein. The reasons for the principal changes are given below against the clauses in which they occur.

Clause 3.—We are of the opinion that no offence punishable under section 4 of the Act should be triable summarily. We have, therefore, increased the punishment provided for the first offence punishable under section 4 of the Act from 6 months' imprisonment to 7 months' imprisonment.

Under the section as it stands at present, a magistrate is given discretion to punish an offender with either imprisonment or fine. In our opinion, however, it is necessary that the sentence of imprisonment should form part of the punishment for a second or a subsequent offence. We have, accordingly, amended sub-clauses (3) and (4) of this clause. We have also increased the minimum period of imprisonment provided for second and subsequent offences from 2 months and 3 months to 3 months and 6 months respectively.

Cumbrous Provision.

Clause 5.—Section 6 of the Act empowers the Commissioner of Police in the City of Bombay, and a magistrate of the first class or any District Superintendent of Police or Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police elsewhere, upon a complaint made on oath and on further inquiry, if necessary, to give authority, by special warrant, to any police officer not lower in rank than a sub-inspector, to enter and search any place suspected to be used as a common gaming house. This procedure often causes delay, and enables many offenders to avoid arrest and to make away with all incriminating evidence by the time the police can effect an entry into the suspected house, room or place.

We consider this provision too cumbrous for the special circumstances existing in Bombay, and believe that abuse of powers by the police would be sufficiently safeguarded against by providing that the police officers who are to act under this section should not be below the rank of a sergeant or sub-inspector and that they should be either empowered by general order in writing or authorised in each case by special warrant by the Commissioner of Police. We have redrafted the clause accordingly.

Clause 11: We have amended this clause in order to give power to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to extern persons who have been thrice convicted, within a period of three years, of the offence punishable under the proposed new section 12-A.

The report is signed by R. D. Bell, H. F. Knight, K. C. Sen, Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha, H. M. Rahimtoola, Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee (subject to a minute of dissent), B. S. Kamat, R. S. Asavale, Pestanshah N. Vakil, S. D. Saklatvala (subject to a minute of dissent), Bhasaheb, Thakor of Kerwada and J. A. Collaco.

"Walking Warrants"

Mr. L. R. Tairsee in his minute of dissent says: Apart from the question whether present powers if "adequately" used to full 100 per cent. cannot grapple with the evil—and this is no small interrogatory—there are doubts expressed that in the present Acts there are certain screws loose, and the object of the present Bill is to tighten them. In this attempt, the Bill goes too far and sweeps off all safeguards. It seeks to confer on "selected" Police Officers powers,—so much and to such an extent,—as to make them walking warrants, and which would expose these Officers to temptation enough to "corrupt a saint"; and to use the physiology of the Bill, "unless the contrary is proved," I prefer to believe that these "selected" officers will not be drawn from the brotherhood of saints.

The Bill whilst it confirms unlimited powers on the "police" has no safeguards to speak of so far as "public" is concerned. I cannot imagine a case in which a person taken on suspicion can hope to get off. If the object is to take each and every one who is "suspect," then the more honest and —surely the cheapest way—will be to do away with the solemn farce of a trial and to empower the Commissioner of Police to deal with the "suspect" as he likes.

The Bill as it emerges from the Select Committee, leaves the public but shredded liberty.

"Beyond Necessity"

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala's Minute says: At present it is the Commissioner of Police alone in the City of Bombay who is empowered to give authority to police officers not lower in rank than Sub-Inspectors to enter a place suspected to be used as a gaming-house. No doubt such a procedure must at times have led to unnecessary delay thus enabling offenders to escape. However, the remedy provided for in clause 5 in my opinion goes beyond the necessity of the case.

It would be enough for effectively carrying on raids that Sergeants should also be empowered in addition to Sub-Inspectors. But it is not necessary that such officers should be empowered by a general order." A responsible officer of higher rank should alone be authorised to issue a special warrant in each case.

As the Commissioner of Police alone has this authority at present delays are bound to occur. I therefore propose that such authority should be given to all Superintendents of Police in the City who could issue necessary orders immediately, appointing if necessary an extra Superintendent for this purpose.

CHEERFUL DAYS NOW AWAIT YOU—BOMBAY CITIZENS

Meet the famous pulse Specialist from the South. He has visited Bombay during the past Ten years. Make sure of a correct diagnosis with his advice. A correct diagnosis means correct treatment.

CONSULT FREE.

BISHAG RATNA PANDIT

E. S. GOPAN

TO READ YOUR PULSE DIAGNOSE YOUR DISEASE AND ADVISE TREATMENT

in all cases of DIABETES, PARALYSIS, RHEUMATISM, PILES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE AILMENTS, and all chronic and complicated ailments.

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY FROM TO-DAY upto 10th Feb., 1936. || AT THE EMPIRE HINDU HOTEL, Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Between the Hours 8 to 11 a.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

TAMIL NADU AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LTD., MADRAS.

USE GOPAN'S KAYASIDDHI MAKARADHWAJA For Health and Vitality.

Local Stockists:—The Popular Pharmacy, Grant Road, BOMBAY, 7.

Wear FLEX SHOES

FOR COMFORT, LONG-WEAR and DISTINCTIVE STYLE

FLEX ALBERT SLIPPERS Rs. 4/- per pair.

FLEX OXFORD SHOES The best for everyday wear. Best quality upper leather & strong compressed soles. Rs. 5/8 per pair

Now is the time when people are buying their new shoes, and Flex Agents everywhere have new stocks of Flex shoes for your choice.

Professional and Business men who value their appearance choose Flex shoes and slippers which are healthy, comfortable and long-wearing, and are guaranteed solid leather throughout.

Bombay Agents:— Suratwalla J. J. & Sons, 1. Mangaldas Road, Opp. Gokul Das Hospital. 2. Bhuleshwar Road. 3. Sandhurst Road, Prarthana Samaj.

Agents also at:—AHMEDABAD, Paris Boot House. AHMEDABAD, Gujrat Boot House. POONA CITY, Abdul Kader Ebrahim Jee Bros., POONA CAMP, The Kale Shoe Co. BARODA, The Indian Shoe Factory, SURAT, Jamna Dass Hargovind Dass. RAJKOT, Harji Trickam & Sons., PORBANDAR, Mohd. Ismail. BHAVNAGAR, Rathod Boot House. BULSAR, Hari Lal & Bros. BHUJ, The Cutch General Stores.

SOLD BY MORE THAN 700 AGENTS THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON

CHIEF AGENTS "BHALLA" CAWNPORE

Made only by THE NORTH WEST TANNERY Co., CAWNPORE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

CONSTITUTED UNDER THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ACT. 1920.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 11,25,00,000	Reserve Fund	Rs. 5,47,50,000
Paid-up Capital	„ 5,62,50,000	Reserve Liability of Shareholders	„ 5,62,50,000

Local Head Offices:

BOMBAY : CALCUTTA : MADRAS

BANKING FACILITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

Copies of Conditions of Business obtainable at any office of the Bank.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED AT INTEREST.

Deposits withdrawable on demand. Rules of Business can be obtained on application.

Income-Tax Returns prepared and Claims made on behalf of Constituents.

GOVERNOR NOT TO VISIT SIND

Tour Cancelled Due To Pressure Of Work

The Governor of Bombay, Lord Brabourne, will not now be able to carry out his proposed tour of Sind. It will be remembered that he had intended leaving Bombay on January 23 on a brief visit to Karachi, Hyderabad and Sukkur when the death of King George intervened and the tour was postponed".

Pressure of work in connection with the Budget session of the Legislative Council and heavy work in connection with the preparation for the Reforms are in all probability responsible for His Excellency's final decision.

The Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper is adhering to his original tour programme and left on Friday morning by the mail steamer for Karachi, where he will be the guest of Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah for two or three days. He will then go on to Sukkur, arriving on Tuesday, February 4, and leaving again on Thursday, February 6, for Nawabshah and Sakrand and back to Hyderabad. He will return to Bombay on Tuesday, February 11.

Wife Arrested Following Alleged Confession: Another Woman Absconding

BOMBAY: Friday.

Hashmabai, aged 40, wife of Mohomed Nabibux was arrested this morning by the Nagpada Police for the alleged theft of some gold ornaments belonging to her husband. Hashmabai resides with her husband and children at 4th Lane Kamatipura.

It is alleged that on the 13th of November last, Nabibux had deposited some gold ornaments in a wooden box under lock and key.

On Wednesday last, he discovered that the ornaments were missing. He questioned his wife regarding the ornaments, but failed to gain a satisfactory answer. His suspicions being now aroused, he enquired of her regarding the ornaments belonging to her, and the children.

Finally Hashmabai confessed that one Mahboobi, had instigated her to remove the ornaments from the box and moreover a duplicate key to the box was furnished by her. She also stated that she had given the ornaments to Mahboobi, who had pledged them with a Marwari.

On a pretext of redeeming the ornaments, Nabibux made inquiries with the Marwari who showed him only two of the said ornaments and evaded giving information about the others on the pretext that his account books were not in the shop.

Enquiries made as regards Mahboobi were fruitless. She has been missing since yesterday.

Hashmabai was placed to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered her to be remanded into Police custody till the 14th February pending Police inquiries, as the gold and silver ornaments collectively are valued at Rs. 835.

RAIN UNUSUAL AT THIS TIME OF YEAR

POONA, Jan 31.

Local rain has again fallen in East Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur and West United Provinces Hills. Raipur reports 1 1/2 inches.

Forecast:—The rainfall will decrease in East Central Provinces. Local showers will occur in Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and Assam.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-1-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.070 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 66.6 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 58.3 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 80.0 degrees 2.6 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 63.1 degrees 3.3 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 58 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 145 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour

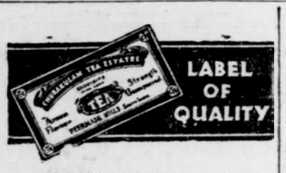
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

OFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 31-1-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 72.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.18 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.00 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.00" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Paresh Chandra Gupta, a Chittagong student, has been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of possessing certain terrorist literature.



SOMETHING IS MISSED IF A CUP OF GOOD TEA IS MISSED WHEN THE HOUR CALLS ONE.

CHURAKULAM TEA

Churakulam Tea Depot at 404, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.

Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,00,000
Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E
Managing Director:—
Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA Kt.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances Withdrawals allowed twice a week Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

Deafness

Partial or total and complicated with head noises and other troubles—no matter how long and what causes. cured successfully in four weeks Guaranteed cent per cent success Particulars on request. Kamala Works. Panchpota, Bengal (F).

VAPEX
TRADE MARK
INHALANT

quickly and safely ends the discomfort and danger of a cold in the head

First thing every morning put a drop of 'Vapex' on your handkerchief and breathe the germicidal vapour

Of all Chemists

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Munje's "Military" School

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Dr. Munje's scheme of a Military School has almost taken a definite form. Reports also have appeared in papers to the effect that I differed from Dr. Munje in the matter of this school. To obviate misunderstanding, if any caused by these vague reports among the public, I am placing before the public my opinion in respect of this school.

The first question that arises is whether there is any real need in India of such a Military School. At present there are in India eleven battalions of U.T.C. imparting Military Instruction to about 4500 students every year. If Government had really meant it, they could have easily selected cadets for the army from this number. Even these U.T.C.'s give no training which can be called "Military"; and the training proposed to be imparted in the socalled Military School of Dr. Munje is so very inferior even to the U.T.C. training. It can be easily seen, therefore, what opportunity the students of the proposed school are likely to get to be admitted to the Army.

Secondly, considering the vast expenditure to be incurred on such a school, the number of students prepared by it will be proportionately very small. From the idea I was allowed to have about the school it appears that in general about Rs. 22,000 at the rate of Rs. 1,800 per month will be the annual budget; the total number of boys in the school will be 300 divided into 7 (seven) classes, thus about 40 (forty) students will come out of the school annually. And it is a matter of experience everywhere that a drill teacher on Rs. 50 per month can impart, in a drill club, in the course of 4 (four) months, to all the high school students—and Dr. Munje's school is admittedly a High School as stated in his pamphlet. This means that with Rs. 22,000 a year, about 30 to 40 thousand boys can be trained annually. Maharashtra is a poor country. We must learn to turn out more work with less money.

I think it is a misnomer to call this high school a Military School. Students in this school will be coached up for the Matriculation Examination like those in any other school. The only difference is that the students will be inmates of one and the same boarding and will compulsorily undergo physical training. The school may thus at the most be called a public school as the public schools in England are named. Public Schools in England are not called "Military" Schools. Military Schools and Military Education imply instructions in Arms and several other subjects such as Cavalry, Artillery, Aircraft Organization, Strategy, etc. Dr. Munje's school can not give training in these subjects. Even our O. T. C's are not taught these subjects. O.T.C.'s in England however are taught all such subjects and prepare officers for all arms of the army. There are in England a number of institutions such as Boys Brigades, Church Lad Brigades, Primary Cadet Corps, Secondary Cadet Corps, Junior O.T.C.'s, Senior O.T.C.'s—that coach all boys in this line from their early age. About 36 to 56 thousand lads alone receive military training in O.T.C.'s of the Universities of England. and these graduates are drafted as commissioned officers by hundred and thousands in the Regulars, Territorials and Reserves etc. Besides these the Territorials Force is a separate institution altogeher. My point is that we are not in need of "Public Schools"; it is necessary for us to see how all young lads will receive the necessary Citizenship training such as is given to lads in England through these primary and other institutions. Public School, as an institution, is not to be found any where except in England. How can Poor India profit by blind imitation of such a costly institution?

It may be said: "All students in England do receive physical and Military Training; Government in India does not give it and hence this effort." True; but how many students are likely to be trained annually by this effort? Public Schools can not solve this question. The only solution is to try and give our lads the best Citizenship Training. We want Citizens who can defend themselves, their families, their villages or towns and their country in every sphere. It is quite possible to give this training to all young lads at a very small cost. Organized effort is all that is required.

On page 14 of the prospectus published by Dr. Munje the several subjects of instruction given under the heading Military training" are Rifle Shooting, Musketry, Care of arms, Firing Positions, Fire Orders etc. each mentioned as a separate subject. This is just like saying that the children are being taught (1) A (2) B (3) C and so on instead of saying that they are being taught the Alphabets Mapreading and Horse Riding etc. are also included. Mapreading, I think boy scouts also know. Dr. Munje's school is going to maintain 6 horses to teach riding to 300 students. It means that each lad may get his turn to ride once in a month and a half.

The Shivaji Military School has been working for 5 or 6 years still not a single student from that school has so far been admitted to the Dehra Dun or Sandhurst institute at least not to my knowledge. This is how the school with the backing of H. H. the Maharaja Chhatrapati of Kolhapur is faring!

I remember Sir Frederick Sykes having told the Shivaji Military School at Poona not to call itself "Military" school. But now the Commander-in-Chief himself hails Dr. Munje's school and favours it with a donation. This one thing will suffice to show the real nature of the school.

The Government has divided us into Martial and non-Martial classes. Owing to this groundless and artificial division, all can not get admission to the army. Dehra Dun admits 60 cadets in all annually. 15 of these will be cadets from the Indian States. 45 cadetships will be open to youths in British India in all. Out of these 45 odd, only about 15 are open for competition; the remaining 30 or so being nominated for from the ranks in the Indian Army after an Examination These selections will be made from the various castes and creeds by the Government in accordance with their idea of caste proportion, which represents class composition of units. I do not quite see what scope Dr. Munje's school will have in such circumstances, as regards admission. Even Dr. Ambedker may belong to a non-martial class according to Government.

The very idea of a separate Military School for Hindus only is very harmful to the interests of the country.

I had suggested to Dr. Munje to establish a school for preparing Instructors to train students for citizenship instead of a school for students themselves. The Instructors can be prepared in 6 or 12 months instead of 7 years required for students; and hundreds of such instructors working all over the land can train in a very short period any number of students. The material necessary to fill in these posts of Instructors can be well obtained from the 10 to 15 thousand ex-U.T.C. men, a good many of whom perhaps are on the unemployed list, and who will complete their instructor's course in half the time, having had previous training.

Our complaint is that the training imparted to the U.T.C. is itself insufficient. They ought to receive training in Cavalry, Artillery, Tank Corps, Aircraft and all other branches instead of the present soldier drilling only. It is certainly undesirable that Dr. Munje should go lower than the standards of the Military training of the U.T.C.

It is a matter of actual experience during the last Great War how, when the Government means it, even military officers can be trained quickly and on a large scale. In 1919 two colleges like the present Dehra Dun Academy were started, at Indore for Indians and at Wellington for Anglo-Indians. About 39 cadets from these were selected as army Officers and most of them have proved very competent.

For all these reasons, it was my humble request to Dr. Munje that he should call his proposed school a Public School and not a Military School so that it would fit the institution and rightly describe its scope and the public will not be misled by a wrong name.

Sjt. Pratapshet has given his donation for Military school and hence perhaps the insistence on the "Military". But the mere use of the capital "Military" will not make the training imparted Military. Dr. Munje himself has admitted to me that his school was not a military school. We have discussed the subject together once or twice. His point was that the word "Military" would create life among the people even if the training imparted was not Military—and thus the word was necessary.

I have tried above to explain as briefly as I could what I thought about Dr. Munje's school. Dr. Munje and his friends should, I wish, give their calm consideration to it. The reason that led me to publish my view as above, though I had laid it before Dr. Munje privately several times, was my wish that the public in general should not entertain any false expectations about the school and should spare themselves the disappointment on their failing to be realised.—Yours etc.,

G. V. MODAK.

Thalakwadi, Belgaum.

Gaekwar And His People

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of 24th January 1936, Mr. V. B. Kulkarni, while referring to the short sketch of Maharaja Gaekwar, written by me and published in the "Sunday Chronicle" of 5th January 1936, states some hard facts to the general reading public when he writes that "It is true that there is still much to be done in the State, but the great obstacle of the Maharaja, at least in the field of social reform. is the conservatism of the people."

Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda has been a pioneer of social reform in India, and his liberal educational policy is too well-known to all Indians. It is suggested in certain quarters that now the time has come, when the subjects of the State should be allowed to have more active share in the actual administration of the State. In the course of the numerous addresses presented to His Highness, the Maharaja on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee, the city municipal address expressed a hope of getting an elected president, the Prajamandal address referred to rights equal to responsible government under His Highness' Suzerainty and the State Assembly address expressed hope of widening its nature and scope of powers, etc.

The Maharaja Gaekwar, in the Jubilee message to people, announced the trust of one crore of rupees for rural uplift and expressed a hope that his subjects would pass more happy tune in future. It is now upto the intellegentsia of Baroda to represent their demands in a dignified form, to see their fulfilment at the gracious hands of His Highness. It is also necessary for the people to be prepared to deserve them before they desire them, and one feels confident that people would receive warm response from His Highness.—Yours, etc.

B. B. KAPASI.

Matriculation Examination

To the Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Will you please, extend to me the hospitality of your esteemed paper for making a suggestion regarding the necessary of a change in the time of the Matriculation Examination?

The present system of holding the examination about the middle of April and requiring the examiners to finish their work in three weeks' time is undesirable, to say the least. Each Examiner has to assess about sixteen hundred papers on an average, and it works out at eighty papers, a day. He has to sit at his desk from ten to twelve hours, at a stretch, in order to do the requisite number of papers per day. Now, it is humanly impossible pressure and do it efficiently too. In the circumstances, he sacrifices quality to quantity and renders himself liable to the charge of carelessness in the matter of the important work entrusted to him. The Examiner is, after all, a human being with his imperfections and frailties and he cannot be expected to work at top speed without impairing his efficiency. Besides, the moderators in certain papers have introduced a new practice from last year. According to the new practice in question, the examiners are dequired to mark the glaring errors in the answers, to write the marks in the margin of each answer and to put down the total on the title page It may have been introduced to ensure a proper assessment of the answer books but it has added to work considerably. In view of the increased work, it is quite reasonable to allow the examiners a little more time so that they may be able to do full justice to thier work. It would be impracticable to suggest an increase in the number of examiners to cope with the work increasing year after year as the number has already swelled up to an enormous size and any addition to it would make the thing so unwieldy. The next best thing would be a change in the present time of the examination. It should be held in the first week of April and the examiners be allowed full four weeks for their work. It would be a distinct improvement upon the present system, and be fruitful of good results. Some progressive member of the Senate should take the earliest opportunity of doing the needful in the matter and thus earn the gratitude of both the examiners and the examinees.—Yours etc.,

S. G. K.

Hitler Insult

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Herr Hitler's remarks in reference to India are insulting to Indians. In propounding his theory of superiority of the white race he conveniently forgets the glorious history of "Aryans" from times immemorial when the white race he speaks of, was in the woods and jungles and had no notion of society or nation-hood. One wonders why he takes pride in calling himself "Aryan" and adopting Swastika as the symbol of his party which are chiefly of Indian origin. It is a pity he has forgotten the heroism of Indians on the battle-fields of France against Germany. Might or brute force has never succeeded against Right. He seems very much puffed up with the strength of Germany and in that moment of infatuation ridicules the League of Nations and its collective security principle. Unfortunatey, he forgets that the wheel of fortune is turning round and round and that India will have her day to deliver her mission to the world —Yours etc.,

P. K. APTE.

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Religion "A Dope"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Religion is a dope that is administered by priests and parsons of all religions in all countries and climes. Conversion to some other religion means a change "from frying pan to fire".

If there are orthodox priests amongst the Hindoos, there are the orthodox Mullas amongst Musalmans. The idle Buddhist priests are burden to the Buddhists.

Under these circumstances the best course for the down-trodden masses is to join the ranks of Socialists. What we want to-day is less religion and not more.

The position of Muslim sweepers, or Christian fisherman is not better than a Hindoo Harijan.—Yours, etc.

RATIONALIST.

Insult To Bombay Cricket

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I heartily endorse the views expressed by your cricket correspondent in to-day's "Chronicle". The cricket public has been completely disillusioned at the 'lottery' like selection of the Indian team selected for the last unofficial Test against the 'Aussies'. It is difficult to say why some of the best cricket talent has been left out. The team selected 'haphazardly' can hardly be called representative, as the cricket gods of New Delhi have selected the team without any fixed principles. Bombay which can aptly be called the 'Mecca' of Indian cricket does not seem to be in the good books of the selection committee. Bombay Presidency possesses a number of cricket luminaries who can well hold the country's reputation, but, unfortunately, no cricketer from our side has been given an opportunity to play in the Test matches against the Australians—of course, barring a couple of exceptions. Bombay possesses the best wicket-keeper and a reliable opening batsman, but unfortunately the selection committee has avoided him somehow I mean Hindlekar. Also the selection committee cannot blissfully ignore the claims of the other two brilliant batsmen of All-India fame—Vijay Merchant and L. P Jai. It is extremely regrettable that the selection committee have so lightly brushed aside the indisputable claims of some of the Bombay cricketers, specially when the said committee was anxious to find new talent. The less be said of the vagaries of the committee the better. The ways of the said committee are getting more mysterious and sooner it dissolves, the better for Indian cricket reputation. There is an urgent necessity of appointing an impartial selection committee of those who are in the know of the cricket talent of the country. The unfair treatment meted out to some of the prominent cricketers is really an insult to Indian cricket.—Yours etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Khar.

United Front

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The one important problem that is facing us is to bring about some rapprochement between right-wingers among Congressmen and men with nationalistic bent of mind outside the Congress. We should remember that what we have been promised is the introduction of parliamentary form of government—at least in the provinces. But no one who has studied the new Government of India Act can say that the new Constitution will be at all fours with the parliamentary institutions of self-governing countries. In other countries there are only two parties, the party in power and the party in opposition. In India, on the other hand, we shall have three parties; the party in power, the party in opposition and the Governor. The Governor is entrusted with real potent powers. The task before the party in power will be to fight both the opposition and the Governor—whenever necessary. It is, therefore, necessary that the party in power should be as strong as possible. This can be ach'eved by bringing about a rapprochement between different political parties to fight the elections and work the reforms. At no other period in her history has India been called upon to bear a greater responsibility. We should therefore send our best men to the Legislature. They must be men of courage and character. They should seize power and use it to the best advantage presenting an united and stubborn front to the Governor when necessary. Under the present Constitution, owing to unfortunate differences in our own ranks, the Governors have made the Ministers but vehicles of bureaucratic policy. And it is for us to see that the same misfortune may not befall us again when the new Constitution is launched.—Yours, etc.,

I. B. DESAI.

Ahmedabad.

WHATEVER YOU DO—ENJOY IT

Brimful of health, keen to be up and doing—or tired, "don't feel up to it." Which are YOU? Remember your health largely depends on vitamins—You must have Vitamin A for strength and resistance to infection, and Vitamin D for strong bones and sound teeth. Yet thousands of men, women and children are being starved of these vital health-giving elements through the "over-civilization" of present-day food.

Be quite sure you are getting an adequate supply by taking 3 drops of Crookes' Oil 3 times a day on fruit or food. **Crookes' Oil is the richest known natural source of Vitamins A and D.** Start taking it to-day and enjoy life to the full.

There is 300 times more Vitamin A in Crookes' Pure Halibut Liver Oil than in average cod liver oil, and 30-40 times more Vitamin D.

CROOKES'
PURE HALIBUT LIVER
COLLOSOL **OIL** BRAND (Regd.)

In liquid form, 16 days full adult dosage, Re.1.14. Capsules (each a full dose) Bottle of 25—Re.2.6.

From all Chemists and Stores.

The Crookes' Laboratories (British Colloids Ltd.) Park Royal London England.

The Crookes' Laboratories 10 Graham Road Ballard Estate Bombay

All-India Ambulance Competition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I read with great patience the far-awaited results of the Competition under the caption referred to above in your esteemed paper of 29-1-36, but I cannot help expressing my sorrow and surprise for not finding therein the name of the Parsi Ambulance Division. This division, which claims to be the premier of its kind in the whole of India with more than three decades standing, represented two of its best teams from amongst 100 of its members in the said competition. These competing teams, in addition to its usual training in first-aid for over 32 years by the best of its surgeons, received extra coaching night and day under its able Superintendent, besides its competent doctors and officers. In spite of all these efforts the division has failed to impress the public in general and the citizens of Bombay in particular with its efficiency or soundness. No doubt this division has cut a very sorry figure by not winning even a single trophy out of the many. This shows that there is something wrong in the affairs of the division. Will the Superintendent of this division please throw light on the subject—Yours, etc.,

B. M. KARANJIA.

Bombay Council Bye-Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale. who ably represented the University in the Council for several years, has passed away. The bye-election to the seat rendered vacant by his untimely demise has been announced to take place on February 17. Now the question confronting the electorate of registered graduates of the University is who should be elected to succeed as the representative of their cultured constituency. It is learnt that Dr. B. G. Vad, M.D. of Bombay, who has rendered valuable services to the University as one of the Senators, could be persuaded to stand as a candidate, and that he would be in a position to devote his precious time to the work of the Council if he is elected to it.

I have had opportunities of knowing Dr. Vad and his useful public work particularly in the University. With his progressive ideas, liberal views in politics, his desire and zeal for work, he ought to make his mark in the Council, as he has already done in the University.

In my humble opinion the graduate voters will be doing their duty by themselves if they exercise their choice in favour of Dr. Vad, who, I feel confident, will be able to espouse the cause of education in the Council, so as to merit their approbation.—Yours, etc.

SYED MUNAWAR.

Bombay Congressmen's Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It may be remembered that some time back the Bombay Congress Socialists Party proposed to hold a conference to be known as a "Congressmen's Conference" to voice the opinion of Congressmen of all shades of opinion against the new Constitution. But at the eleventh hour a compromise was arrived at between the the conveners and official Congressmen that the idea of holding the conference should be dropped and Mr. Nariman would ask the B.P.C.C. to call such conference in the name of Congressmen under its own auspices sometime in December. But there is no trace yet of such a conference. Will Messrs. Nariman and Meheraly explain why the Congressmen's Conference has not yet been held?—Yours. etc.,

MUKUND RAJADHYAX.

New Kind of Cold Remedy Is a Blessing to Mothers

There is Nothing to Swallow—Nothing to Upset a Child's Stomach. You Simply Rub This Vaporising Ointment on the Throat and Chest at Bedtime

Acts Through the Skin and Also Releases Medicated Vapours That Are Inhaled

ENDS MOST COLDS OVERNIGHT

Few of Mother's worries are more troublesome than the colds which children catch so frequently. You know that these colds must never be neglected, because they often lead to bronchitis, influenza, or pneumonia—or even permanent afflictions like deafness, sinus trouble, or chronic catarrh. Yet you hate to keep dosing a child's stomach with pills and cough mixtures — and your instinct is right.

"Dosing" is Often Dangerous

Colds lodge in the nose, throat, or lungs, and taking medicine into the stomach is a slow and roundabout way to reach them. Besides, constant "dosing," risky even for grown-ups, is especially harmful for children, because it often upsets the digestion. And this, of course, weakens the child's resistance just when he needs it most to fight the cold.

A New, Safe Remedy

Fortunately, you no longer need to make children swallow medicine for colds. For a new kind of cold remedy has come to this country. It is not only more effective, but it is also absolutely safe. This new remedy is Vicks VapoRub, the world-famous ointment which you rub on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Quick Relief in 2 Ways

When you use internal medicine for a cold, you have to wait and worry, hoping that something is going to happen hours later. When you rub a child with VapoRub, *something happens right away and he can feel it!*

He feels a comforting "glow" on his skin as this powerful ointment begins to "draw out" the pain and tightness in his chest. At the same time, warmed by the natural heat of the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which the child breathes in all the way to his lungs. They clear the stuffed-up air-passages and let him breathe freely again.

In just a minute, he feels better and soon drops off to restful sleep. Meanwhile, VapoRub goes on working for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over.

For Adults' Colds, Too

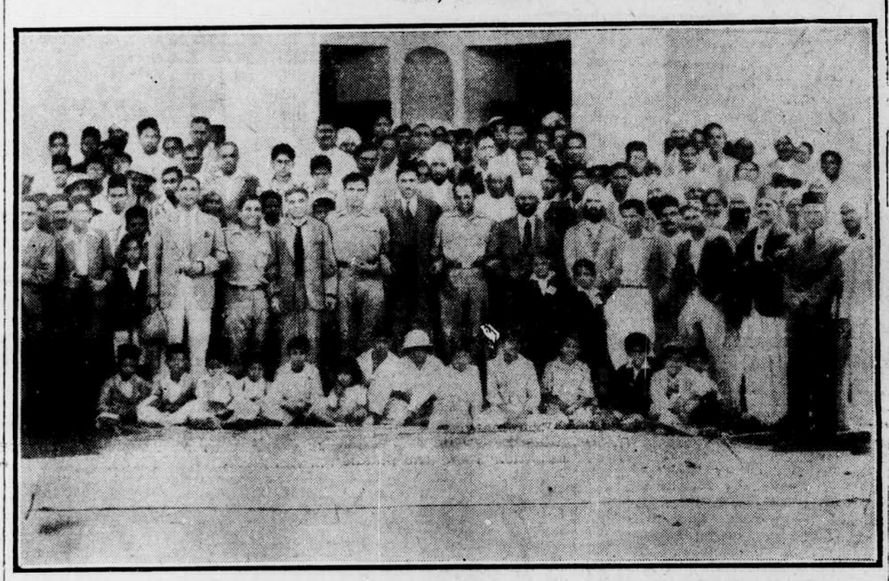
VapoRub's powerful two-way action, is equally effective for adults' colds. This ointment has become famous in 70 countries because it brings quick relief, not only for simple colds, but also for coughs, sore throat, chest colds, bronchitis, and other cold troubles.

FOR A FREE SAMPLE—Send this ad. your name and address, and ½ anna for postage to Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay. Or you can get VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. (104)

"Just Rub It On" B

VICKS VAPORUB

Three Parsi cyclists from Bombay, after cycling through many countries in Asia and Europe reached Nairobi. The Governor of Kenya gave them an interview at the Government House. (From left to right) Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Kharas, H. E. the Governor, Mr. Shroff, and Mr. Nariman Mehta, Hon. Secretary, Parsi Anjuman, Nairobi.



Bombay cyclists were entertained by the Indian Association of Nairobi at the Desai Memorial Hall.

The Expert's Choice

White Horse has the rich aroma and mellowed smoothness possessed by only the finest whisky. Make a point of having a glass when you are tired—it is as healthy as it is refreshing. But be sure it is White Horse and no other whisky.

WHITE HORSE WHISKY

Sole Agents: PHIPSON & CO., LTD. Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Delhi and Rawalpindi

SAFETY FIRST

On the Road, you look to safety first: to speed afterwards. It is the same with investment—whether in a bank or in Life Insurance. You look to safety first; to interest or bonuses afterwards.
Audit and representation of a Government Department ensure complete safety of your investment in

THE

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Ask for particulars from:

Messrs. KULKARNI & CO. Chief Organisers. | CHUNILAL D. BARFIVALA, Managing Director.

9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

VIENNA'S FAREWELL TO SUBHAS BOSE

He Roused Interest Of Austrian People In Indian Question

VIENNA (By Air Mail).

Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose left Vienna on January 12 for Prague and Berlin 'en route' to India. The Indian Colony bade farewell to him at a tea-party at Restaurant Hatmann at which a few select Austrian friends of India were invited. On behalf of the Indians, Ing. Mathur spoke about the great help which Sj. Bose had always extended to the Indians in Vienna and of his services to the cause of India during his stay in Europe. Dr. Velter, former President of the Austrian State Theatres, in a feeling speech referred to the great interest which Sj. Bose had been able to rouse among Austrian people in the Indian question and assured him that the work would be continued even in his absence

Prof. Demel, the well-known Surgeon, who had operated on Sj. Bose also spoke, wishing him a safe voyage home and health and success.

A GAIN TO INDIA.

Kommerzialrat Faltis, Vice-President of the Indian Central European Society, regretted that Sj. Bose, who was one of the founders of that Society, was going to leave Vienna, but he was sure that what was a loss to Vienna would be a gain to India and he, therefore, wished Sj. Bose God-speed.

Sj. Bose replied in a speech full of emotion. He reciprocated the warm sentiments expressed by his Austrian friends. He thanked Mr. Faltis for his work and sacrifice in the cause of Indo-Austrian friendship and said that he would try to start a corresponding branch of the Society in India. He was sure that in his absence the work would continue in Vienna and while in India he would work at the other end. He thanked Prof. Demel, who had robbed him of his gall-bladder but had given him health in return. He thanked the Indian students for their affection and reminded them of their duty towards India during their stay in a foreign land.—United Press.

SUBHAS BOSE AT PRAGUE

PRAGUE (By Air Mail).

Sj. Subhas Bose arrived here on January 13 from Vienna and left for Berlin the same night. He spent a busy day, meeting prominent personalities in Prague, and specially the Czechoslavakian friends of India.

He was the guest, both at lunch and at dinner of Prof. Dr. Leeny, the well-known Sanskritist and President of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society of Prague. Among the other guests were Dr. Haltmar Secretary of the Oriental Institute, Ing. Poskal, who is shortly going out to India to represent the Export Institute of Prague, Prof. Stein, the Sanskritist who had recently been to India, Dr. Lafar, former Czechoslovak Consul in India, Mr. Walder, an industrial magnate of Czechoslovakia and others, official and non-official, who are interested in the Indian question and in the promotion of Indo-Czechoslovak cultural and commercial relations.

Throughout the day Sj. Bose discussed questions of mutual interest to Czechoslovakia and India and at night he left for Berlin, where he had some important engagements the next day.—United Press.

PANDEMONIUM AT WORKSHOP MEETING

Railwaymen Angry At New Staff Union

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Complete pandemonium prevailed at a meeting of the Parel workshopmen on this evening when Messrs N. M. Joshi and S. C. Joshi attempted to hold a meeting in the tiffin shed of the workshop under the auspices of the G.I.P. Railway New Staff Union. It may be recalled here that a similar attempt to hold a meeting on the 24th instant was frustrated by the workers. Since the very beginning of the meeting, Mr. S. C. Joshi was heckled and asked to explain the necessity of starting a rival union when the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union was already there. Feeling ran very high and the presence of a number of workshop officers even had no effect on the men.

Mr. Z. R. Chowdhery, the General Secretary of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, stood on a chair to speak. It so happened that while the workers insisted upon hearing Mr. Chowdhery, Mr. N. M. Joshi got up and wanted to address the meeting to explain his Assembly activities. Mr. Pathak objected to this. Mr. Chowdhery stated that an organised effort was afoot to smash the solidarity of the men.

On his resuming seat, Mr. N. M. Joshi got up to speak. Workers cried him down. The situation became so unmanageable that he ultimately had to sit down and the meeting came to an abrupt end.

STAFF UNION'S VERSION

The Secretary of the new G. I. P. Railway Staff Union writes:

In order to explain to the workers as to what exactly transpired at the interview with the Agent a general meeting was again held on Thursday. The meeting was exceptionally attended by large number of workers and Messrs. S. C. Joshi, Kale and Bharadwaj addressed it. Mr. N. M. Joshi who was specially present also spoke for some time on being requested. Messrs. Zulmiram Chowdhari, Pnatak and a few others belonging to the Workers' Union, attended both the meetings and tried to create confusion, as they apparently saw that the workers are increasingly rallying round under the banner of the Staff Union. Barring those unhappy incidents the meetings were a complete success.

THESE TRUSTY TRAVELLING COMPANIONS
CARRY STURDY 8-DAY CHROMIUM PLATED WATCHES
PERFECTION "RECTANGULAR WEEKLY"
Size 4" × 5". Shown above.
Time Only Rs. 73
Time and Alarm Rs. 88
PERFECTION "CAMERA" WEEKLY
(Shown on left)
Size 4" × 1⅝" (closed).
Time Only Rs. 85
Time and Alarm Rs. 100

OPEN ON THEIR OWN STANDS CLOSE INTO SAFE COMPACT UNITS

BUY A WEST END

WEST END WATCH Co BOMBAY CALCUTTA

SEND FOR LARGE **FREE** CATALOGUE

LET THE **SENTINEL** GUARD YOUR FUTURE

In this uncertain world, Life Assurance Business conducted on sound lines is the chief anchor or safety for the investor. It is also the best means of future provision, not to mention its other advantages.....

THE SENTINEL Provides Up-to-date Facilities for these purposes.

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES:—

(1) Representation to the Policy Holders.
(2) Schemes to suit all pockets.....
(3) Age calculated to the nearest Birthday.
(4) Double Accident Indemnity Clause.....
(5) Permanent disability benefit.....
(6) 2-1/2 per cent. Rebate on Annual Premium.....
(7) Ladies' risk accepted at Rs. 4 extra only. ETC.

For Particulars please apply to:—

The Sentinel Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office:—293, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay

ATTRACTIVE AGENCY TERMS.

BURGOYNE'S

TRADE B&B & Co MARK

Eucalyptus & Menthol Pastilles . Easton's Syrup . Cod Liver Oil
Parrish's Chemical Food . Eucalyptus Oil . Iodised Sarsaparilla

SIX OF THE FINEST MEDICINES AVAILABLE

Bombay: M. K. Shah, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street
Calcutta: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatola Lane
Madras: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru Street

WELLINGTON

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW: 3-30; 6-30; 10 P.M.

MERIAN C. COOPER'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE DRAMA

Recreated for the Screen from the Ashes of the Past

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

THE ASTOUNDING SPECTACLE OF A PAGAN WORLD THAT LAUGHED IN THE FACE OF IMPENDING DOOM!

We give you a definite assurance that it is better than 'The NOAH'S ARK'—a picture yet unsurpassed in MAGNIFICENCE—POMP—SPLENDOUR — GORGEOUSNESS! Behold the THRILLING SPECTACLE of Vesuvius in eruption, while frantic thousands rush madly to the sea in

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

TOO BIG FOR WORDS! MIGHTY VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION!

LOVE STORY OF 2,000 YEARS WRITTEN FOR THIS VERY HOUR

WITH

PRESTON FOSTER
DOROTHY WILSON
BASIL RATHBONE
ALAN HALE

and thousands of actors.

RKO. Radio Mammoth Spectacle. Plans Open—Phone 22666.

BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY.

GLORIOUS 3RD WEEK

Art! Life!! Music!!! and Literature

New Theatres, Ltd., (Calcutta) Epic of the Year

Directed and Photographed by NITIN BOSE

DHOOP-CHHAON
DHOOP-CHHAON

alias

BHAGYA CHAKRA

Starring:—

UMASHASHI
K. C. DEY
P. SANYAL,
NAWAB, BHADOORI.

AT

MINERVA

TALKIES,
Lamington Road.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45.

WHEELER & WOOLSEY

In the latest comedy hit

NITWITS
NITWITS

An R.K.O. Radio Super

AT

PLAZA

To-night 3-30, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Our Night Show Will Start AT 9-45 p.m.

A.I.C.C. ELECTION SENSATION

U. P. Congress Socialist Leaders Suffer Defeat

LUCKNOW, Jan. 29.

The result of a further scrutiny of the voting papers of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee over the election of members for the All-India Congress Committee from these provinces now reveal that Acharya Kirpalani has been elected a member of the A. I. C. C. and Mr. Sampurnanand of Benares did not receive sufficient votes.

The other eight members as previously announced are Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Pt. Balkrishna Sharma, Mr. Purshotam Das, Mr. Vishambhar Dayal Tripathi, Mr. Chandra Bhan Gupta and Seth Damodar Swarup.

The most sensational result of the election was the defeat of the prominent Socialist leaders of the province, namely, Acharya Narendradeo, Mr. Sri Prakash and Mr. Sampurnanand.—United Press.

ANDHRA'S CHOICE FOR CONGRESS GADI

COCANADA (By Mail).
(From Our Correspondent.)

A meeting of the delegates for the Lucknow Congress from Andhradesa was held at Cocanada on the 25th instant. Three names were proposed for the Lucknow Congress Presidentship, namely, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal and Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramiah. Votes were taken by ballot and strict secrecy was maintained. It is generally believed that Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramiah was given the largest number of votes. The proposal of Gandhiji's name emanated from Mr. T. Prakasam, President, Andhra Congress Committee. Objection was raised that Gandhiji is not a four-anna Congress member and is therefore not eligible for being proposed as a candidate. Mr. Prakasam maintained that the recent announcement of the Congress President removing the disqualification on ex-presidents of the Congress applied to Mahatma Gandhi who is an ex-president and ruled out the objection.

The election of the members of the A. I. C. C. was then held by ballot. Twelve candidates including one lady and two Socialists contested for the seven seats for Andhra. The contest was very keen and the following were finally returned:—Mr. T. Prakasam, Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramiah, Messrs. D. Narayana Raji, B. Sambamurti, B. Gopal Reddi, T. Viswanathan and M. Annapurniah.

Notable among the defeated are: Desoddharaka K. Nageswarao, M.L.A., A. Kaleswaran and Srimati V. Kamaladevi, the only lady candidate. Only one Socialist Mr. Annapuriah was returned, the other being defeated.

Then the president of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee was elected and Mr. T. Prakasam was re-elected unanimously.

He announced his Cabinet with Mr. Sambamurti as the General Secretary.

SANATANISTS OPEN DOOR TO HARIJANS

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30.

The All-India Sanatan Dharma Conference held here has arrived at a unanimous agreement that it is the duty of all Sanatanists to assist so-called untouchables, who are followers of Sanatan Dharma, in enjoying all privileges to which Sanatanists are entitled.

The Conference has passed several resolutions urging upon Sanatanists to allow Harijans to enter temples as also use public wells, tanks, gardens, cremation grounds and public schools without any hindrance.

The Conference has also enjoined its Working Committee to ask Brahmins to give "Shiva Mantram" of five syllables on the occasion of the coming "Shiva Ratri" to so-called untouchables also as is done to Sanatanists.—United Press.

SEVEN SERIOUSLY INJURED

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 30.

Yet another motor accident resulting in injuries to 19 passengers occurred this afternoon between the villages of Boria and Belkaru about fourteen miles away on the Jubbulpore-Damoh road. From accounts narrated by the injured persons it appears that a bus was proceeding to Damoh with full load of passengers at neckbreak speed. Its rear wheel incidentally stuck into loose earth and turned left side with sad results.

Of the injured persons, who were all admitted into the Victoria Hospital at Jubbulpore, the condition of seven persons including a lady is reported to be serious. The lorry was considerably damaged, but the driver escaped injuries. Police investigations are proceeding.—United Press.

The Greatest Achievement

OF A WOMAN IN THE HISTORY OF UNIVERSE

THE GREAT WOMAN who heroically (yet nobly), got back the life of her husband from DEATH

SAVITRI

Director: BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

Music Director: Prof. SURESH-BABU

SARASWATI CINETONE'S (Poona) MARATHI MUSICAL SUPER

Starring: LEELA

Supported by: SARASWATEE (Barodekar), VIJAYA DEVI, M. KALE, K. GORE, RANADE, B. BAKRE DINKAR (Kamanna), V. PEHELWAN.

SAVITRI BEARS THIS MARK

The MUSICAL SUPER OPENS TO-DAY AT MAJESTIC

CINEMA—GIRGAUM
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

THE HALL-MARK OF QUALITY ENTERTAINMENT

DOCK STRIKE SEQUEL

20 Workers Arrested On Charge Of Picketing

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

As a sequel to the dockworkers strike (mentioned on 19/1) the police arrested 28 strikers on a charge of wrongfully restraining loyal workers and of rioting, and produced them before the Additional City Magistrate who enlarged them on bail of Rs. 200 each. The prosecution alleged that the arrested persons, who were engaged on the "City of Canterbury" for repainting, downed their tools and practised satyagrah in front of the contractor's car. They also intimidated loyal workers. The case was adjourned till February 23.—A. P.

JAINS OPPOSE TRUSTS REGISTRATION ACT

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Jan. 29.

A meeting of the managing committee of Shree Jhalawar Murtipujak Jain Association was held on 27th inst. opposite Fountain under the presidentship of Mr. Narasinhdas Nathubhai, member of Seth Anandji Kalyanji's Jain firm in Ahmedabad.

Congratulating the President for withdrawing a defamation case against Mr. Dhirajlal Tokershi Shah and the printer on their expressing regret for the allegation inserted and published in "Jain Jyoti", a resolution opposing the Bombay Public Trust Registration Act of 1935 was unanimously passed, saying Jain Trusts are regulated according to their religious scriptures and there will unnecessarily be interference by enacting such unwanted law."

TIGER'S MAULING PROVES FATAL

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 30.

Nagarmal, a cousin of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, has succumbed to the injuries he received as a result of a tiger mauling him fatally four days ago.

It will be recalled that Nagarmal and two others were chased by a tiger the other day, but his companions having hid themselves inside the bush, the tiger chased Nagarmal and mauled him fatally.—United Press.

The annual Urs of Saint Khwajah Shaikh Salahuddin was performed on the 28th instant at the Durgah, Poona by Khan Bahadur Muhammad Salahuddin the present Mutwalli and Sajjadanashin. The programme which usually includes singing and music etc. was confined to the performance of religious ceremonies only and the items of singing and music were omitted this year.

DRAWING HUGE CROWDS SINCE YESTERDAY.

EASTERN ARTS PRODUCTIONS LTD.
Presents--a picture of rare merit.

LILTING MELODY of Love and Romance..... coupled with TENSE SITUATIONS

NIGHT of LOVE

Starring: Hari Shivdasani
Phiroze Dastur

Shantakumari, Yasmin, Dadiba Sarkari. Nazir, Gope,

SUPER Talkies

CHARNI ROAD, JUNCTION.

Don't Miss

Ranjit's
Super Jewel Romance.

RAJ RAMNI

A Jayant Desai Production.

Starring—

Madhuri
E. Billimoria

Now running for the 2nd WEEK at WEST END TALKIES

"PRABHAT" SHOULD BE PROUD OF CHANDRAMOHAN"!

—Overheard in the Crowds after a Show of "DHARMATMA"

..... and So "it" is!

Chandramohan

(OF "RAJGURU" FAME.)

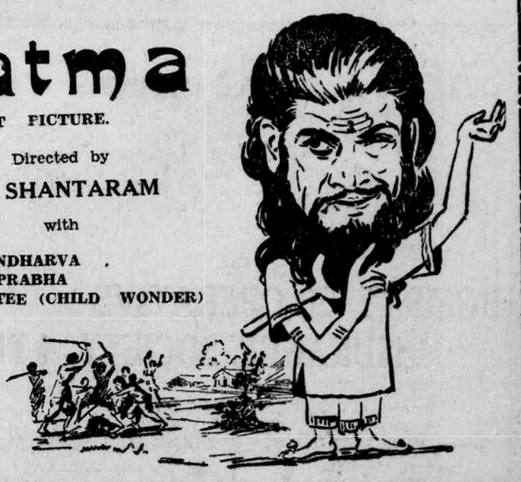
Who is being praised for his masterly presentation of "MAHANT" in the great Musical Hindi picture

Dharmatma

—A BALGANDHARVA-PRABHAT FICTURE.

Directed by V. SHANTARAM with

BALGANDHARVA
RATNAPRABHA
VASANTEE (CHILD WONDER)



NOW IN 9th WEEK at KRISHNA

Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.

Matinee at 2-30 P.M. on Sat., Sun., and Holidays.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"Last Days Of Pompeii" At Wellington—"Peg Of Old Drury" At Regal—"Hands Across The Table At Pathe—"Melody Lingers On" At Capitol—"Mother" At Imperial

"Melody Lingers On"—Josephine Hutchinson and George Houston at the Capitol.

"MELODY LINGERS ON"

Song, Romance And Drama At The Capitol

Whatever your cinema tastes and preferences, you'll thrill to Reliance's "The Melody Lingers On" which brought Josephine Hutchinson and George Houston, Hollywood's handsome new opera star screen "find" to the Capitol Theatre from to-day. For Edward Small and Harry M. Goetz who guide the destinies of Reliance Pictures and gave us Robert Donat in "The Count of Monte Cristo" last season, offer film fans another great discovery in another great picture. Based on the novel by Lowell Brentano, "The Melody Lingers On" paints in telling strokes the story of a woman who found that a great career could not fill the gap left in her heart by the loss of a great love. Josephine Hutchinson is seen as Ann Prescott, a beautiful young American girl studying music abroad, who falls in love with Salvini (Houston), a famous opera singer on leave from the front. They are separated by the grim hand of war. Ann has a child, Guido, and faced with the prospect of placing him in a alien cantonment, she leaves him in a convent. The war over she learns that Salvini has been killed. The years bring her great renown as a musician. Then she learns that Guido has been adopted and reared as their own son by the Turinas, a wealthy couple. She cultivates Turina in an effort to persuade him to let the boy have the singing career he desires. And, after many heartaches and conflicts, Ann finds all the bitter empty years of yearning swept away on that great night when she sees her son relieving his father's triumph on the stage of the La Scala Opera House. Josephine Hutchinson has never been better and George Houston, is a "find" indeed, bringing to filmdom a rare combination of striking good looks, charm, acting ability and a magnificent baritone voice which is heard in the Toreador Song from "Carmen" and "Ritorno di—sorrento," famous Italian folk song. The film is handsomely mounted and the scenes at the La Scala are beautifully and thrillingly staged. The stars are supported by a uniformly splendid cast, including John Halliday, Mona Barrie, Helen Westley, Laura Hope Crews, Davis Scott, William Harrigan, Walter Kingsford and Ferdinand Gottschall.

ANNA NEAGLE & CEDRIC HARDWICKE IN "PEG OF OLD DRURY"

At The Regal

Anna Neagle and Cedric Hardwicke, the brilliant team of "Nell Gwyn" are together again in "Peg of Old Drury which begins to-day at the Regal. The success of their working together in "Nell Gwyn" has indicated that they are the most popular dramatic team ever developed by a British studio, and the burst of enthusiasm which has greeted their latest film has firmly cemented this opinion. In "Peg of Old Drury" they have radically different roles from those in "Nell Gwyn" Anna Neagle plays Peg Woffington, the tempetuous Irish actress whose fame swept the London stage of the mid-eighteenth century and around whom more amusing and intriguing anecdotes have collected than around any other stage figure. The liveliest and most romantic episode of her career was, of course, her love-affair with David Garrick, the great actor, and this forms the basis of the plot. A child acting-prodigy, she left her humble Dublin home for London while in her 'teens and rapidly became acknowledged as the most beautiful and most talented woman on the stage. The story follows her rise her quarrels with fellow artists, her meetings with celebrities like Dr. Johnson, William Pitt, Pope and Sir Joshu Reynolds, and her association with David Garrick, culminating with her tragic death on the Drury Lane stage. Sir Cedric Hardwicke plays Garrick, and it is doubtful if any more brilliant piece of acting could have graced this role, since if anyone could have graced this role, since if anyone holds a position on the stage to-day comparable to that of the distinguished Garrick of the eighteenth century it is Hardwicke. The film has been made by Herbert Wilcox on line of sweeping colour and action and has been based, as was "Nell Gwyn" entirely again far more romantic than any creation of friction. The huge cast, headed by Anna Neagle and Cedric Hardwicke, includes Margaretta Scott, Jack Hawkins, Maire O'Neil, Arthur Sinclair, Dorothy Robinson, Hay Petrie, Tom Heslewood, Leslie French, Robert Atkins, Charles Childerstone, Tarva Penna, Christopher Steele and George Barratt.

"Peg of Old Drury" with Anna Neagle at the Regal.

"Last Days of Pompeii" at the Wellington this week.

"DHARMATMA"

At The Krishna

"Dharmatma" is running for the sixth week at the Krishna Talkies and will run for more weeks.

The secret of its appeal lies in its subject—Indian problem of caste and untouchability. Mr. Shantaram, Prabhat's versatile screen technician and Director has presented it. Like Gandhi to-day, there was another great soul, who attempted to wipe out this blot from Hindu society, the great saint Eknath. The picture presents the struggles of this wise and charitable man against blind orthodoxy and selfishness to enable the unfortunate untouchables to enjoy the ordinary rights of humanity.

The role of Eknath is presented by Balgandharva, the famous singer whose stage fame is all-India. He makes his debut in the picture, Ratnaprabha, also a famous songstress, plays opposite as Girja and puts over a very charming portrayal, besides singing some beautiful songs.

One of the finest things in the picture is the characterisation of the untouchable child by a little girl, named Vasantee, who sings and acts with ability. The supporting cast is very capable and the roles of the leaders of orthodoxy are enacted with a sly touch of sardonic humour that is irresistible. The scenes showing the untouchables are extremely beautiful shots of village and country life, remarkably for the naive simplicity of their composition. A picture which every Indian should see with his entire family, for it combines entertainment with instruction for all.

"NIT WITS"

Hilarious Comedy At Plaza

There is an hour or so of mad entertainment awaiting the patrons of the Plaza (Tilak Bridge, Dadar), where the "goofy" comedy team, Wheeler and Woolsey, will be solving mysteries all this week.

They are aided in this by charming Betty Grable and the supporting cast is a strong one including Erik Rhodes, Fred Keating, Evelyn Brent, Willies West and Charles Wilson.

The title "The Nit-Wits" is an apt term for these two comedians for everything they do can be summed up in the one rather slang word "daft".

It is all very silly of course, but then no one expects these two to be anything but that.

A close-up from "The Elephant Boy."

"THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII"

At The Wellington

Recreating the Lavish Splendour and grandeur of classic Rome. "The Last Days of Pompeii" the new attraction at the Wellington this week brings to the screen a story as timely to-day as it was in its Roman setting nineteen hundred years ago. In this film, R.K.O. Radio presents an impressive drama of a hero who symbolizes both the strength and weakness of all mankind.

The story is laid in Pompeii which was at the foot of Vesuvius, on the Bay of Naples; the time is the first century. Marcus, a young black-smith, embittered when poverty costs him the lives of wife and child, determines to make the acquisition of wealth his goal. Sacrificing all ideals, he rises to riches and power only to discover that, although the lack of gold had cost him the life of one son, the possession of it must cast him the life of another.

The battle between the forces of good and evil—as typified in the man's struggle against himself—provides the drama, which is staged against the background of a city abruptly torn by earthquake and lighted by the lurid glow of a volcano in flames.

In gentler vein is the brief, perfect love of Marcus and his wife, and the self-sacrificing love of the son Flavius for the tragic little slave girl he adores.

Preston Foster who won such acclaim for his portrayal in "The Arizonian", returns to the screen in this dynamic role, which offers him one of the greatest opportunities of his career.

Other principal roles are portrayed by Alan Hale, Basil Rathbone, John Wood, Louis Calhern, David Holt, and Dorothy Wilson.

Lavish sets, reproduction of the ancient city, were built to stage the spectacle. These include the great Forum and the Temple of Jupiter, streets, shops, the slave market, the giant arena, wharves, and private homes of classic beauty.

The picture is one of lavishness and splendour with its gripping drama rolling majestically through the pageantry of the ancient Roman Empire. From its beginning the film unfolds a thrilling series of barbaric wonders and vivid savagery that straggers the imagination.

"BALIDAN" GOING STRONG

At The Roxy

"Balidan" the latest production of Bharat Lakshmi Pictures, Calcutta, which has been drawing crowds at Roxy, is a good drama, and gripping from start to finish. The story is chiefly concerned with the adventures or rather misadventures of Chameli, the daughter of a Brahmin gentleman, whom the rigid, conservatism of orthodox parents separated from her childhood playmate and lover Kishore. Married to the degenerate nephew of a wealthy neighbour Chameli drinks the cup of sorrow to the dregs and is finally sold to a house of ill fame by her gambler-husband in a drunken fit. Escaping to her former sweetheart, now prosperous Chameli carves out a brilliant career for herself as an actress, but is compelled by modesty to leave her company. Follow more trials for her culminating in her mother's suicide and her father's death in her arms after an accident in front of her house. How eventually she comes to find peace and happiness provides an unusual ending to a picture that is full of moving incidents. There is pretty, music and dancing, for which the story offers plenty of scope. The leading roles are played by Miss Deobala, Parvati, Leila the famous musician, Indubala of gramophone fame, supported by Dady Sarkari, R. P. Kapoor, K. Sharma and Master Damodhar.

The acting is good, Dady Sarkari, Parvati and Deobala putting over irresistible performances. Indubala's golden voice displayed to finest advantage in those pathetic songs is unforgettable while the sweet dignity and resignation with which she enacts her misfortune role proves her claim as a first class actress singer. Good photography, very good background music, tasteful settings, excellent dialogues and wealth of incident add to the rich beauty of this very fine production. This ideal and touching social masterpiece has been drawing huge crowds at Roxy.

"Hands Across the Table" with Carole Lombard at Pathe this week.

"HANDS ACROSS THE TABLE"

At The Pathe

Sparkling with bright dialogue, uproarious comedy and breezy performances by its stars, "Hands Across the Table" which came to the Pathe Theatre yesterday, should be marked down on your list of "musts" as a delectable bit of sprightly nonsense you shouldn't miss.

This laugh provoking, entertaining vehicle also gives the seductive, blond Carole Lombard an opportunity her talents in a totally different role. In piece of her customary gorgeously gowned sophisticated lady characterizations, the fetching Miss Lombard discloses an amazing flair for light comedy in her portrayal as a poor, but attractive and ambitious manicurist, and she emerges as an able comedienne, delivering her lines with a delightfully sarcastic, infectious gaiety.

Fred MacMurray, as a penniless young playboy, gives his most engaging and skilful performance of his short but promising screen career. This personable young actor reveals himself as a deft comedian, master of snappy patter. His lively utterances provoke most of the hilarious moments in the film as he has a rare gift of enjoying his role for the pure fun of it.

Ralph Bellamy who appears as a wealthy but invalid suitor of Miss Lombard also does a commendable piece of work, while Marie Prevost more than justifies her chances for a screen comeback in a character comedy part that she enacts with keen relish, contributing her share of laughs also. A rib tickling bit is provided by Ruth Donnelly.

The story of "Hands Across the Table" centers around the determination and efforts of Miss Lombard to catch a rich husband. Love does not enter her scheme of things as her one desire is to marry money. As a manicurist in a beauty parlour in a swanky Manhattan hotel she meets Bellamy, wealthy but a cripple as the result of a plane crash, who takes an instant liking to her. Into her life comes also MacMurray, young socialite who takes her night clubbing and subsequently misses his boat to Bermuda.

After confessing that the trip was bought by his prospective millionaire father-in-law, he asks Miss Lombard to put him up at her apartment until he can "return" from his holiday. The two make an agreement that they will carry out their plans to marry a bankroll. Their plans develop just as they hoped until they both suddenly find themselves in love, and with each other! After many amusing, fast moving complications, the fun film closes on a high note of hilarity.

Mitchell Leisen rates high praise for his exceptionally skilful job in direction.

"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"

At The Central

Charles Laughton, who probably receives more hisses from picture audiences than any other person, wants to play a lover's role.

"It may surprise you to know," said Laughton as he basked in the sun on the aft deck of the H.M.S. Bounty, "that I have never received more than twelve fan letters a week since I became a motion picture star.

"During 'The Barretts of Wimpole Street' I was a complete nonentity in so far as the fan-letter writers were concerned; I received none.

"Then when I eventually played a comedy role in 'Ruggles of Red Gap' an avalanche of letters began to swarm upon me—one and two a day—which seemed remarkable to me.

HEARD HIMSELF HISSED.

"This role was followed by that of Javert in 'Les Miserables.' Again the fan letters stopped, and I actually heard myself hissed in the theatre, a most unusual experience for me.

"It isn't the fact that I want more fan mail but I would appreciate it greatly if some kindly producer or director would permit me to play the role of a lover in some good picture. I enjoy diversity in characterization. It is the dream of every actor—and I consider myself one—that he will escape becoming a type. So far I have escaped being typed. No character that I have portrayed can be related to its predecessor."

Now, after being such a villain all his life, Laughton has a promise that at last he may be seen on the screen as a lover. As soon as he finished his work with Director Frank Lloyd and Producer Irving Thalberg as Captain Bligh in "Mutiny on the Bounty," the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture opening to-night at the Central Theatre, he returned to England.

"In England I shall become a lover at last, although a very ugly one," he said. "It will be as Cyrano de Bergerac.

"The role, of course, requires a very ugly and a very large nose. In appreciation for the success I have enjoyed in America, the most important part of my make-up shall be American.

"I intend to take my over-developed nose from one of Hollywood's famous make-up shops."

Laughton, in the role of Captain Bligh, appears with Clark Gable, Franchot Tone and more than fifty featured players in "Mutiny on the Bounty," the historical novel by Charles Nordhoff and James Norman Hall.

Eddie Cantor in a new picture "Shoot The Chute."

ENERGY for Everything

There's energy in Rowntree's cocoa; energy for work—energy for healthful recreation.

Rowntree's aids the digestion, gives vitality and nerve force, makes you fitter in every way.

Rowntree's cocoa is economical—nearly sixty cupfuls in every half-pound tin.

Keep physically fit and mentally alert by the daily use of Rowntree's!

ROWNTREE'S COCOA

SOLD IN ¼ ½ & 1lb TINS

FROM ALL STORES & BAZAAR DEALERS

The World-Famed Cuticura SKIN TREATMENT POSITIVELY HEALS

Countless thousands of sufferers from stubborn skin diseases have completely healed themselves by the systematic use of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment after other remedies failed to give relief.

The wonderful curative powers of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are due to a unique combination of soothing, healing, antiseptic medicaments.

These medicaments penetrate to the depths of the eruption and allay itching instantly. They kill the lurking germs and eradicate the festering poisons which keep the disease active. Steadily and surely they restore a healthy state of the flesh which allows the eruption to heal and encourages the growth of new skin.

Bathe and cleanse the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and hot water; dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. The instant comfort and marvellous improvement which quickly follows will delight you.

ECZEMA PSORIASIS PIMPLES BOILS, ULCERS AND ALL TORTURING DISFIGURING SKIN ERUPTIONS

Cuticura

OINTMENT AND SOAP

Sold by all Chemists & Bazars.

Sample each of Cuticura Ointment, Soap and Talcum sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address :— Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

Kill Flies
with FLIT
or they may kill you
Sprinkle
FLIT POWDER!
Kills bedbugs, ants, cockroaches, fleas, lice etc. Has all the killing power of famous Flit Spray.
FLIT
Insist on FLIT
IMITATIONS WASTE YOUR MONEY

Sole Distributors:
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay: Jan. 31.

S.S. Barala; Capt. E Shepherd; arrived from Calcutta via Madras; Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.
„ Mooltan; Capt. E A J W Carter; Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. from London via Aden
„ Mirzapore; Capt. W Pocock; Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; from Kobe via Colombo.
„ Castalia; Agents F M Henderson; Agents Graham's T Co. Ltd., from Karachi via Bhavnagar.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay: Jan. 31.

S.S. Rinda, Capt. O K Gjerssen; Agents Lionel Edward Ltd; sailed for Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.
„ Mount Dirfys, Capt. M Macris; Agents Scindia Steam N Co., Ltd., sailed for Karachi.
„ Kofuku Maru; Capt. Y Hirose; Agents O S Kaisha, sailed for Kobe via Penang.
„ Dalgoma; Capt. P H Beeching; Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; sailed for Karachi and Kathiawar C Ports.
„ Comorin; Capt. C W Cartwright; Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; sailed for London via Aden.
„ City of Leicester; Capt. H Stone; Agents Killick Nixon and Co; sailed for Europe Ports via Alleppey.

LOADING.
Bombay: Jan. 31.

The following steamers entered for loading:—
S.S. Bandra for Madras, Calcutta and Coast Ports.
„ Genoa Maru for China, Japan Ports.
„ City of Auckland for American Ports via Coast Ports.
„ Behar for Europe Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Jan. 31.

1 Mundra, 4478, Karachi, 1-2, M. M. and Co.
3 Toyama Maru 4386, Kobe 4-2, N. Y. Kaisha
4 Tango Maru, 4238, Kobe, 10-2, N. Y. Kaisha.
6 Dalgoma, 3571, Karachi, 31-1, M. M. and Co.
8 Mirzapore, 4135, Japan, 1-2, M. M. and Co.
9 Barenfels 4679, Bremen, N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
11 Rinda, 3820, Rangoon, 1-2, L. Edwards, Ltd.
12 Ranenfels 5207, Karachi 2-2, L Edwards, Ltd.
14 Takliwa 3742, Durban 5-2, M M. and Co.
15 City of Leicester 1964, Alleppy 2-2, K. Nixon and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Vita 1955, Karachi 1-2, M M & Co.
6 Silveroak 2160, U S A, 3-2, Volkart Bros.
7 Havildar, 3086, N. F., N. F., T. Morrison and Co.
9 Kofuku Maru 4280, Japan 31-1, O. S. Kaisha.
15 Sophie Marie, 677, Karachi, 31-1, Merchant S N Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Nizam, 3334, Calcutta, 31-1, T. Morrison and Co.
D E Jalaratna, 2326, Rangoon, 2-2, Scindia S. N. Co.
G Oostcappelle 348, M Coast 1-2, Merchant S N Co.
H Indira 278, M Coast 1-2, Malabar Steamship Co.
K Lady, Denison Pender, 841, N.F., N.F., Eastern Telegraph Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Dalgoma 24-1, M M and Co.
Somali 30-1, M M and Co.
Mooltan, 30-1, P & O S N Co.
Weissenfels 8-2, Lionel Edward
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Macvicar 7-2 James Finlay and Co.
Urbino, 30-1, K. Nixon and Co.
City of Auckland, 30-1, Killick Nixon & Co.
FROM GERMANY.
Weissenfels, 8-2, Lionel Edward.
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Shanghai, 2-2 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres: Monroe, 6-2, F F Campbell & Co.
FROM AUSTRALIA
Comorin 1-2 P & O S N Co. Ltd.
FROM CHINA & JAPAN.
Rajputana 7-2, P and O, S N Co.
Victoria Maru, 3-2, O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 8-2, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru, 15-2 N Y Kaisha.
Muroran Maru, 18-2, N Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore, 2-2, P & O S N Co.
Behar, 2-2, M M & Co.
Victoria, 6-2, L Triestino Co.
FROM BASRAH.
Barpeta 6-2, M M Co.
Kidderpore 28-1 P & O S N Co.
Bankura, 31-1, M M & Co.
Varsova, 1-2, M M & Co..
FROM HULL.
Serbino, 5-2, J Finlay & Co.
FROM GENOA.
Conte Verde, 3-2, L T Co.
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Rinda 29 1, Lionel Edward Ltd.
FROM MOULMEIN & RANGOON.
Chinkoa, 3-2, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Durenda, 29-1 M M and Co.
Comorin, 1-2 P & O S. N. Co.
Rajputana, 8-2 P & O S N Co.
Behar, 4-2 M M & Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Castalia 30-1-36 Graham's T. Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Victoria, 6-2, L T Co.
FOR NEW YORK
Silveroak, 3-2, V Bros.
City of Shanghai, 6-2, F F Campbell & Co.
Pres: Monroe 7-2, F F Campbell & Co.
FOR CHINA & JAPAN.
Rawalpindi 24-1, P & O S N Co.
Somali, 1-2 P & O S N Co.
Taijin Maru 24-1. O S Kaisha.
Corfu 7-2, P & O, S N Co.
Genoa Maru, 7-2, N Y Kaisha.
Kofuku Maru 28-1, O S Kaisha.
Choko Maru 7-2, O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 11-2, N Y Kaisha.
Victoria Maru 13-2, O S Kaisha.
China Maru 15-2, O S Kaisha.
FOR AUSTRALIA.
Mooltan, 30-1 P & O S N Co.
FOR BUSRAH.
Bamora 29-1, M M and Co.
Vasna 30-1, M M and Co.
Bankura, 5-2, M M & Co.
Varsova, 6-2 M M & Co.
Barpeta 12-2, M M Co.
FOR JEDDAH
Khesrou, 28-1, Turner Morrison & Co.
FOR AFRICAN PORTS.
Takliwa 5-2 M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Ormara,	29-1-36
S.S. China Maru,	29-1-36
S. S. Shwedagon	30-1-36
„ City of Barcelona	29-1-36
„ Indira	30-1-36
„ Woolgar	„
„ Sophie Marie	„
„ Bhadravati	„
„ Dayavati	„

IMPORTS.
Bombay: Jan. 31.

S.S. Kenkon Maru; Agents M B Kaisha, from Yokohama:—60 c|s silk yarn, 70 c|s mixed yarn, 50 c|s R P goods, 500 d|s caustic soda, 403 bales raw silk, 500 c|s beer, 20 cases alarm clocks.

From Nagoya:—55 cases E'tiles, 45 drums caustic soda, 40 c|s P ware, 36 cases auto parts.

From Osaka:—898 cases brass circles, 205 c|s copper circles, 26 c|s brass bars, 386 c|s cotton P goods, 88 drums dyes stuff, 30 c|s S yarn, 241 c|s rayon yarn, 236 b|s Gr. cotton yarn, 50 c|s cotton yarn 37 c|s mercerised cotton yarn, 59 c|s printed cotton jeans, 10 bags Japanese rice, 400 tins zinc paint,

From Shimdzu:—180 packages green tea.

From Kobe:—25 c|s R P goods, 100 c|s S yarn, 35 c|s R yarn, 19 c|s celluloide tubes, 40 c|s arseneous acid.

From Moji:—50 casks Portland cement, 388 d|s aniline dyes, 63 b|s printing paper, 75 b|s cemili paper.

From Hongkong:—1300 bags cassia, 61 packages Elect goods, 100 packages fire crackers.

S S Garbetta; Agents M M and Co., from Coconada:—376 bales cotton cloth.

From Galli:—1200 bags copra.

From Madras:—20 bales hides, 75 cases camphor tablets, 23 bdls steel plates.

From Tuticorin:—84 cases cotton yarn.

From Cochin:—672 packages tea.

From Alleppey:—7 bales coir matting.

From Calicut:—100 cases coffee, 81 packages tea.

EXPORTS.
Bombay: Jan. 31.

S S Comorin, for London:—11 cases bristles, M M and Co; 108 c|s bristles, B Phillip & Hayley Ltd; 21 cases bristles, Clark and Smith, Ltd; 28 bags bee's wax, E Mavji and Co; 6 bales woollen carpets, Clark and Smith.

S S City of Leicester, for Liverpool:—250 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 78 bales cotton T waste, B Kersondas and Co; 39 bales cotton waste, B Kersondas and Co; 53 bales cotton T waste, L O Vora 1280 bags myrabollams, Amin and Sons.

S S Behar, for London:—12 bls cow hides, J J Rahematoolla and Co; 5 bales cow hides, M Esmail; 8 bales goat skins, M Esmail; 9 bales sheep skins, M Moloobhai.

For Hull:—2922 bdls teak scantlings, S D D Gilder and Co.

For Havre:—1185 bags linseed, R Ratilal and Co; 200 bales cotton K Dewchand and Co; 220 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co; 175 bales cotton, the Bombay Export Co; 440 bales cotton, K M Nathoo.

S S Barenfels, for Hamburg:—593 bags castor seed, R Ratilal & Co; 21 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 330 bales cotton, K M Nathoo.

For Gdynia:—40 bales cotton, T M Kaisha; 85 bales cotton, K M Nathoo.

For Antwerp:—634 bags gr. oil cakes, H A K Omerbhoy; 220 bls hemp, T Dawoodbhai; 78 bales goat hair, D Abraham and Sons; 660 bales cotton, K M Nathoo.

For Rotterdam:—800 bags talc powder, Havero Tr. Co, Ltd.

For Salonica:—60 bales hemp raw, T Dawoodbhai.

For Oslo:—27 bags talc powder, Shaw Wallace.

S S Tango Maru, for Osaka:—225 bdls aluminium scrap, B Ardeshir and Co; 150 pieces aluminium scrap, B Ardeshir and Co.

S S Toyama Maru, for Osaka:—1300 bales cotton, V Bros; 200 bls cotton, Ralli Bros.

For Moji:—500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha.

For Kobe:—300 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, T M Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, V Bros.

For Nagoya:—350 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bales cotton, V Bros; 100 bales cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton, V Bros.

FURTHER DECLINE IN YARN PRICES

Bombay, Jan 29

An alround further decline in yarn prices has been reported from all consuming districts during the past week as a result of further sharp decline in cotton and the tendency at the close is distinctly weak. Various reports from the Southern India Mills have been received to the effect that they have reduced their prices further and this has produced an easy feeling amongst all principal yarn markets with the result that dealers have lost confidence and do not show any inclination to make further purchases at present. In the midst of such a feeling amongst buyers and also at the time when cotton prices have been steadily declining, it is no wonder that a fresh buying in bulk is not in evidence On the other hand, some of the weak holders have been trying to force sales on the unwilling buyers. Prices have therefore declined in almost all Indian Yarns during the week to the extent of 8 anna per lb. and the future tendency is yet not hopeful and it will not be surprising that if a further small decline takes place in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS

There have been some enquiries for forward business in finer class of yarns single as well as two-fold but unfortunately inspite of such a sharp decline in cotton, Manchester prices have not at all shown any decline and business has therefore been difficult. Business, however, in Japanese and Shanghai two-fold yarns has been possible to some extent during the week.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Turnover during the week has been very limited on account of the uncertain tendency of the market. Prices from Japan and Shanghai have not declined to any appreciable extent but as a result of sharp decline in cotton, prices in the local market have been declining and the tendency remains distinctly easy. In case of mercerised yarns, there has been practically no change in the market, but speculative transactions are very few and limited. Regarding 40s single and also two-fold yarns, turnover during the week has been very restricted. No forward business of importance has been possible on account of the uncertain tendency of the market and also to the absence of buyers. Sampin has been fluctuating very heavily whereas Exchange has been slightly easy.

ART SILK YARNS

Official prices of Italrayon Yarns during the week have remained unchanged. There has been some improvement in enquiries for Italian Delustred Yarns, but owing to the absence of stocks, no sales have been possible. In case of Bright Lustred Yarns, Italian prices being considerably higher, sales have been very small and scattered. As regards Japanese Art Silk Yarns, prices have remained more or less unchanged but the future tendency is still uncertain. Japanese Spinners have been quoting more or less steady prices for forward shipments, but dealers in the local market have been constantly afraid of huge production in Japan and they have yet no confidence in the present level of prices. Demand from the consuming centres continues to remain on a moderate scale. It is reported that handloom weavers are not yet able to make sales of their cloth at anything like profits and therefore are not in a position to make purchases of Rayon Yarns at the present moment. It is hoped, however, that as marriage season has been drawing nearer, an improvement in demand will be in evidence in the next few days.

INDIAN YARNS

No sales of importance have been possible during the week by any of the local Mills on account of continued easy feeling in the market. Some of the Mills have been now showing more and more anxiety to make sales of their usual qualities for ready and forward deliveries but owing to unfavourable state of the yarn market, dealers have been offering prices which are in many cases unacceptable to them. On the face of this, the Southern India Mills have been reported to have further reduced their prices to the extent of 1/2 anna per lb. which has created a rather panicky condition in all important consuming centres. The future tendency is yet uncertain and not at all hopeful.

"I USED TO SUFFER FROM HEADACHES..."
"No one knows how I suffered from headaches. I suspected it might be stomach trouble, but didn't know what to do about it."
UNTIL I OVERCAME ACID STOMACH"

"Then a friend suggested Phillips' Milk of Magnesia to neutralize excess acid. My headaches vanished; appetite increased. I soon felt like a new man."

"That's why I urge people who suffer from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or headaches to try Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It certainly has worked wonders for me."

MORE often than not sick headaches, indigestion, pains after eating, heartburn and dizzy spells are the direct result of too much acid in the stomach. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia supplies alkali that quickly neutralizes acid stomach. It promotes proper digestion, aids elimination, invigorates the entire intestinal tract. Good health quickly returns.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM

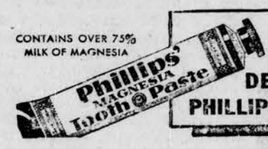
How to Correct Acid Stomach . . .

Take two teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water the first thing every morning. Take another teaspoonful half an hour after each meal and one more teaspoonful at bedtime. This will keep your stomach "sweet" and free from acid pains.

For economy buy the large size bottle

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

CONTAINS OVER 75% MILK OF MAGNESIA



WHITENS TEETH
PROTECTS THE GUMS
DESTROYS MOUTH ACIDS
PHILLIPS' Magnesia Tooth Paste

20,000

PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE READ

INDUSTRY

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR MANUFACTURERS & BUSINESSMEN

THEY ARE THE SUCCESSFUL MEN IN EVERY MARKET, THEY HANDLE MOST MONEY IN THE COUNTRY AND CREATE EMPLOYMENT FOR THOUSANDS. UNEMPLOYMENT IS UNKNOWN TO THEM.

ARE YOU ONE OF THEM?

Ask for your copy of Industry and forthwith begin a successful career.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 4|- only.
SAMPLE FREE FROM

Manager, INDUSTRY, 22, R. G. Kar Road, SHAMBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

Delivery of this case not to be taken unless the Seals are unbroken
THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS BRANDY Co.
The best in any case

No matter for what reason you fancy a good drink. BEEHIVE BRANDY is best in any case. Ideal to celebrate an occasion, to drown sorrows, or, to satisfya thirst.

Beehive Brandy

Sole Agents :— Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

SERVICE OUR WATCHWORD
SERVI INDIA
SERVANTS-INDIA ASSURANCE CO. Ltd.
APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES INVITED
CENTPERCENTINDIAN
251, HORNBY St. BOMBAY

ECZEMA
Ringworm
Insect Bites
Skin Troubles, Insect Bites, a cut, a scratch, the head off a pimple are dangerous—take care! You have only to be the least bit unlucky for inflammation to follow. From this it is but a step to the spread of destructive poison from SEPTIC germs.

Any injury, no matter how trival, is liable to turn septic if germs get in. Your safest and swiftest protection is Germolene Aseptic Ointment.
Germolene quickly heals skin troubles, cuts, scratches, burns, scalds. It checks infection before it starts to be serious. Even if sores and wounds are septic, inflamed and discharging, Germolene cleans them quickly and starts healthy new growth.

GET
Germolene
ASEPTIC OINTMENT
WATCH FOR THE BLUE SEAL
ON EVERY PACKAGE
From All Chemists & Stores.

USE
factory
fresh
EVER READY
for your
pocket
lamp

BATTERIES OF
ALL TYPES
The EVER READY Co. (India) Ltd
P. O. Box 2170 Calcutta.
170, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay 1

MIND YOUR EYE
Try "CHATTO'S" mustard Honey. Safe and sure remedy for Incipient cataract and other all eye-troubles. Success guaranteed. Free Booklet. Small Phial Rs. 3/-.
THE CHATTO & CO.,
Saguna, Bengal.

Trade and Finance

No Trade Demand For Money

Inflationary Talk In U. S. A.

ABSENCE OF BUYERS IN SILVER

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, Jan. 31.

MONEY.

Money continued to be cheap call loans being still available at 1/4 per cent. Although we are nearing February there seems to be no demand for trade yet. Government repaid to the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 2 crores borrowed against ways and means, reducing the outstanding under this head to Rs. 3 crores. Tenders for Treasury Bills amounted to over Rs. 3.65 crores, of which Government accepted Rs. 1 crore at the average rate of Rs. 6-14-0 per cent. Maturities on the other hand amounted to Rs. 2 crores and further Rs. 1.33 crores were put on the market by the purchase of one million streling by Government. The above indicates that Government revenue is speedily coming in. Fixed deposit rates were unchanged:—3 months at 3/4 to 1 per cent and 6 months at 1 1/4 per cent.

RESERVE BANK.

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended January 24, 1936, shows an increase of Rs. 35.28 lacs in the total notes issued against an equal rise of Rs. 35.28 lacs in Rupee Coin. Notes in circulation have declined by Rs. 183.84 lacs while those held in the Banking Department have improved by Rs. 219.12 lacs. Sterling Securities as well as Rupee Securities remain unchanged at Rs. 66.18 crores and Rs. 25.54 crores respectively. Government, Banks, and Other Deposits have risen by Rs. 65.66 lacs, Rs. 45.58 lacs and Rs. 1.35 lacs respectively. Balances held abroad are up by Rs. 106.98 lacs to Rs. 18.07 crores. Loans and Advances to Government show a decline of Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 3 crores Investments are unchanged at Rs. 5.28 crores and Other Assets are down by Rs. 3.90 lacs to Rs. 27.10 lacs. The Bank rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The Imperial Bank of India statement as on January 24, 1936, shows a slight recession of Rs. 2.64 lacs in the total cash balance of the bank, now standing at Rs. 24.53 crores. The total securities have declined by Rs. 129.71 lacs to Rs. 41.88 crores, Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts and Bills discounted have improved by Rs. 9.14 lacs, Rs. 48.01 lacs and Rs. 10.92 lacs respectively. Deposits on all accounts shows a fall of Rs. 6.26 lacs.

Gilt-edged were steady on good investment demand for all scrips; cheap money is responsible for this situation, there being more buyers than sellers. 3 1/2 per cent Paper was steady closing at Rs. 96-7. 3 per cent 1941 loan improved from Rs 104-2 to Rs. 104-4; 3 per cent 1951-54 new loan from Rs. 102-5 to Rs. 102-8; 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan from Rs. 106 to Rs. 106-3 and 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan from Rs. 117-4 to Rs. 117-10. 4 per cent 1943 loan closed at Rs. 109-7. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan advanced from Rs. 110-11 to Rs. 111-3. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan moved between Rs. 109-5 and Rs. 109-3. 5 pr cent 1940-43 loan was almost unchanged at Rs. 111-2 and 5 per cent 1945-55 (Tax free) loan at Rs. 118-13. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan kept steady throughout at Rs. 108-10.

EXCHANGE.

A shade easier tone was evident in the sterling exchange market, there being good buyers at 1s. 6 1/8d. with sellers at 1s. 6 3/32d. Lack of fresh business in connection with gold exports and continued demand for remittances in connection with imports of silver account for the present situation. Tenders to Government were relatively small amounting to £1,120,000, of which 89 per cent were accepted against 2 per cent during the last week. Forward market was dull with little doing, quotations being practically unchanged.

INFLATION TALK.

Except for temporary weakness of the dollar against gold currencies in mid-week, sterling ruled steady throughout the period under review. Inflationary talks in the U.S.A. and political troubles in France are responsible for the situation. The London/New York cross rate moved between dol 5.01 and dol 4.97 7/8. Paris/London cross rate after a temporary set-back to Frs. 75.10 closed at 75.00 francs. The Belga and the Guilder fluctuated between 29.35 and 29.29 and 7.29 3/4 and 7.28 1/4 respectively. The Italian Lira is quoted at 62.06.

GOLD.

The gold market was steady in sympathy with the price of the metal in London, variations in the cross rate affected but little the quotations in our market. The price of spot improved from Rs. 34-9-0 to Rs. 34-11-3 closing at Rs. 34-10-3. The turnover was restricted dealers being still disinclined to enter into fresh contracts since the market is already well over-sold to the banks for the whole of February. Arrivals average about 15,000 tolas a day and stocks on hand are estimated at about 1 lac tolas. The daily offtake is unchanged at about 2,000 tolas Last week's shipment of gold per s. s. "Carthage" amounted to Rs. 76.94 lacs. The price of gold in London after improving to 140s 10d from 140s. 9 1/2d. on last Friday declined and closed at 140s. 8d. The price of sovereigns improved from Re. 22-2-3 to Rs. 22-3-0 both for ready and forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 34-11-3 and Rs. 34-9-3 both for ready and 8th February settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 10,062 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Silver was steady during the early part on continued good demand for ready for investment. Towards the latter part, however, demand for spot was relatively small, and prices declined under selling pressure in the absence of buyers. Ready after opening at Rs. 49-14 advanced to Rs. 50-12 and after minor fluctuations closed easy at Rs. 49. The average daily offtake this week was about 500 bars, and stocks including last weeks arrivals amount to about 7,000 bars. Silver "en route" is valued at £502,200. The total imports during the week amounted to 2,690 bars and Rs. 40,590 in coin. In London the price of silver after an early recession from 20d to 19 3/4d improved to 20d, closing at 19 9/16d. Shanghai dollar moved narrowly between 1/2 15/32 and 1/2 3/8. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 50-12 and Rs. 48-10 for ready and Rs. 50-10 and Rs. 48-8 for 12th February settlement.

A press report dated Rome, January 27, reads:—

"The withdrawal from circulation of all silver coins was announced this evening, thus enforcing the decree made last May. The result may be a sudden absence of small change in Italy as the new order does not provide that printing of notes should replace coins. There will only be ten lire notes introduced in recent months together with nickel of one and two lire pieces".

SHARES.

The share market was steady at the opening, prices recovering five to ten points in all major issues. Towards the close, however, slightly easier tone prevailed on sales for profit-taking. Among cotton mill shares, Bombay Dyeings advanced from Rs. 677-8 to 688-12 but closed at Rs. 676-4; Centurys improved from Rs. 171-4 to Rs. 175 closing very quiet at Rs. 165-10 and Central Indias from Rs. 231-14 to 236-14 finishing at Rs. 231-4. In Bank shares, Imperial Bank fully paid were very steady closing at Rs. 1520. Shares of the Reserve Bank after being quiet closed at Rs. 134 on good demand. Hydro-Electric were easier Tata Powers declining from Rs. 1537-8 to Rs. 1520 while Andhra Valleys dropped by 10 points to Rs. 1607-8 Steel shares ranged within narrow limits but were quite at the close Ordys' declining from Rs. 149 to Rs. 147-8 and Defds from Rs. 588-12 to Rs. 570. There was practically no change in Cement shares while in the Miscellaneous Belapure were well maintained around Rs. 166-4 and Scindia steams at Rs. 15-1.

AMERICAN COTTON TECHNICALLY HEALTHY

Bombay, Jan 30

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

During the past week the American cotton markets have lacked any definite trend but the undertone on the whole has been steady. There is no further definite news as to the disposal of the Loan Cotton nor is there any indication regarding the probable acreage in America during next growing season. In spite of the veto by the President the Bonus Bill has been passed by the Legislatures in America and payments will be made shortly. This will create increased spending power in many homes and is expected to bring about an improvement in internal trade in that country. The passing of this Bill however has created a fear that there may be further devaluation of the dollar, but so far there has been no decided movement in the exchange market.

As a result of all that has been happening in recent weeks American cotton markets are now in a healthy technical condition and any favourable factor would cause a recovery. Cotton is not a high level of price, consumption continues at a high rate and the general statistical position is the best we have had for several years.

HEAVY MOVEMENT

In Bombay we have a poor market. In spite of the drop in the market, export demand is not expanding as well as might have been expected. Local Mills also have not been taking much interest. In addition the movement of the Indian crop is now at about its greatest. Bombay is now having to face daily hedge selling. The basis of most cottons has been weak. The fear that this year's Broach cotton is going to be of less value than usual has been the cause of much uneasiness and much speculative support has been withdrawn from the market. The large Sind and Punjab crops have filled up many requirements, and a goodly portion of the latter has still to be marketed. Whilst we look for a further widening of the parity between the Broach and the American markets, we have come to the conclusion that Indian cotton is now on an attractive level and think consumers would be well advised to secure requirements at present prices and go to stock on any further decline. The basis of most of our better cottons is lower than for a year or two and these cottons are we consider well worth securing while the crop is being sold.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund, have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	86 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 p.c. Preference	0 12 3
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	103 0 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 10 3
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 p.c. Ord. A Stock	30 0 0
Calcutta Electric Sup. Copn. Ord.	3 3 0
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	1 14 9
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 6 6
Delhi Electric Sup Ord.	3 1 0
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Prf. Stk.	35 0 0
Genl. and Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	86 0 0
East India Distilleries and S. F. Ord.	1 4 3
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7 5 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	108 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	3 2 6
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 3 3
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 p.c. Debs.	106 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. Ord.	2 1 0
Roan Antelope Copper Mines Ord.	1 14 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 p.c. Deb.	94 0 0

SCHEDULED BANKS

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 24th January 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	122,53,58,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	98,91,11,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	34,42,85,000
(v) Advances in India	85,23,83,000
(vi) Bills discountd in India	4,01,93,000
(a) Notes	5,03,58,000
(b) Rupees	64,79,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	23,87,000

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Jan. 30

March	2.39+03
May	2.40
July	2.43+01
September	2.45+01

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 30-1-36	5970000	3720000
Receipts Yesterday 30-1-36	6000	8000
Exports to date 30-1-36	4071000	2965000
Stock at Ports 24-1-36	2615000	2917000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-1-36	2285000	799000
Stock at Liverpool 24-1-36	727000	914000
Visible Supply 24-1-36	6690000	6493000
Quantity in sight 24-1-36	10037000	6437000
Quantity out of sight 24-1-36	6453000	5260000

COTTON LOAN

(SPECIAL CABLE)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

The administration officials meet at eleven o'clock to consider the Cotton Loan.

Three Major Uncertainties In Cotton Outlook

Some Sort Of Inflation Inevitable

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have issued the following weekly cotton market report:—

In the American cotton outlook there are still three major uncertainties:—

(1) The fate of loan cotton in old crop.
(2) A policy for new crop.
(3) The broad issue of inflation.

OLD CROP.

The 12 cent. (1934-35) loan reaches the end of its extended period on the 1st February. It might be renewed for a short or long period. Or it might not be renewed at all.

If the loan is renewed the cotton remains the property of the farmers. As such it can be released only on repayment of loan plus carrying charges. Should the Government decide not to renew the loan the cotton reverts to themselves to handle as they choose.

Our conclusion is that this cotton would be less of a known quantity in the hands of the Government than if it remained the property of the farmers.

NEW CROP.

Yesterday the Senate Agricultural Committee by 14 votes to 2 approved the revised A. A. A. substitute bill.

We suspect that there is still some doubt as to whether any action for crop control by the Federal Government as opposed to the individual States can be brought within the Constitution.

However, the fact remains that the new bill has been approved by the Agricultural Committee. That is something. And in it we see at least temporary protection for new crop.

But there is growing opposition to this form of crop control. The farmers do not like it. Mr. McFadden in his Presidential address to the New York Cotton Exchange pointed out that last year American cotton formed only 44.6 per cent. of the total world consumption against an average of about 60 per cent. in the latter part of the last decade. How, asked Mr. McFadden, could it be hoped that the world would once again take 14 to 15 million bales of American cotton if only 10 to 12 million bales were grown? That, to our mind, sounds a very reasonable question.

And the answer, equally logically, it seems to us lies in the direction of larger acreages and an export bonus.

Looking to the carry-over this year in the Government hands, any such move is unlikely until the next crop is in the ground. But thereafter this question, in our opinion, will become a very real menace to outside markets. It would cost the Government less to pay a 2 cents. export bounty on half the crop than a 2 cents. bonus on the whole crop. The Continent, Japan and Lancashire grow no cotton and would not tax raw material. India grows cotton and already has an import duty on foreign cotton. To "protect" Indian cotton growers that tariff might be increased. Then how could Indian cotton (50 per cent. of which is exported) compete with American subsidised cotton in foreign markets?

INFLATION.

The Soldiers Bonus Bill is already law.

Recently the Federal Reserve Board raised the margins required on stocks. It was reported that the Administration was determined to check any tendency towards runaway prices spurred by inflation psychology. If it was not the intention of the U. S. Government to develop an inflationary policy, why should it be necessary for an official raising of margins to counteract the more undesirable results of such a policy?

On the broad issue some sort of inflation appears inevitable.

In Bombay, the market is becoming increasingly conscious of the crop.

Arrivals have now commenced in all Broach stations and although they are as yet only small the next few weeks will see considerable increases.

Some dissatisfaction has been expressed regarding the staple of ordinary Broach but recent morning dews might improve the quality of later arrivals.

Early arrivals on the Jagadia-Ankleshwar lines were very unsatisfactory in regard to staple. We doubt whether any improvement in those districts will be sufficient to bring this cotton up to its normal standard.

And with crop movement increasing there is still no sign of any appreciable broadening in the offtake for actual cotton.

The decline in the Bombay market has been considerable and remembering the fact that markets seldom look weaker than just before they turn doubts have been expressed as to whether the recent widening in the parity of Indian cotton has not been too rapid. With this suggestion we do not agree. The weakness in Bombay has principally been on long liquidation. The crop has still to be sold.

BETTER DEMAND.

There has recently been some improvement in the export demand but business is still well below normal for this time of the year.

Lancashire has been in the market for Oomras, American Seeds and Bengals while the Continent also has shown some interest in Bengals and Oomras. But Japan is still inactive and has confined purchases principally to consignments in that country.

Whereas purchases of new crops in America look a reasonable proposition in easier markets, we anticipate further widening in the parity between Americans and East Indians and in firm markets here we still prefer sales.

STRONG U. S. COTTON POSITION

New York, Jan. 10.

Messrs. Harriman and Keech state:—

COTTON.

In the belief that the market has already largely discounted the fresh uncertainties growing out of the 6-3 decision of the Supreme Court demolishing AAA and foreshadowing a similar verdict on the Bankhead Law, and on the assumption that none of the 5,100,000 bales of actual cotton controlled by the Government will be sold at anywhere near the present level, we consider cotton futures, especially March sider cotton futures, especially March and May an excellent purchase around prevailing prices. There are only about 4,900,000 bales in this country available for domestic mill takings and exports during the next six and two-third months after deducting from total supplies in the United States the 5,100,000 bales held by Government agencies. This provides for these purposes a monthly average of but little more than 700,000 bales whereas world consumption is running above 1,000,000 bales a month. We therefore feel that near months must advance to a level that will attract some of the Government holdings to supplement the wholly inadequate quantity of free cotton available for purchase over the period mentioned.

Physically Fit - Mentally Alert

Success at school and at games comes easily to the Virol-bred child. Virol makes balanced bodily growth go hand in hand with sound mental development because it supplies all the elements, including the vitamins, that a growing child needs.

Virol also fortifies the system against infection and the ravages of a hot climate; strengthening the weak points, repairing worn tissues and jaded nerves.

By giving your children Virol regularly, you build resistance to epidemics; and what is more important, you build strong bone and firm muscle.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A
VIROL
CONSTITUTION
V.V.3.

From Teething Time

Every mother should teach their babies to use regularly
CALCHEMICO'S
NEEM
TOOTH PASTE
It is highly antiseptic, Germicidal and is sure protection against all Dental Troubles.

NEEM TOOTH PASTE whitens teeth quickly, tones up gums and perfumes breath.

It is put up in pure Lead-free Tin Tubes.

MARGOFRICE (Neem Dental Powder)
Contains all ingredients of the PASTE
In Nickel Cap Glass Bottles—Ordinary and Big Sizes—and Screw-cap Tins.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA.
Branch:—Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

LILY'S
CREAM
CRACKERS
Malted
Digestive
Each a class by itself.
THE LILY BISCUIT Co.,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

THE STATE AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE
LIMITED.
Head Office:—Alleppey.
Branches:—TRIVANDRUM CHANGANACHERRY, COCHIN QUILON, KOTTAYAM, KAYENKULAM & ERNAKULAM
(Under the patronage of the Government of His Highness The Maharajah of Travancore).
CHAIRMAN:—Mr. K. C. PANDALAI, B.Sc. (ECON.)
Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—
For six Months .. .. 4 per cent. per annum.
For One Year .. .. 5 per cent. per annum.
For 2 Years or more .. 5½ per cent. per annum.
The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR. For further particulars apply to:—
C. KRISHNA MENON. M.A., Manager, or
THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE, MADRAS.

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

On Thursday the New York Cotton features market was dull and featureless. Traders adopted a waiting attitude. Prices advanced on trade buying but later declined on long liquidation. All markets were under the dominance of Washington with the usual resultant erratic and nervous appearance. Inactivity was most marked on the Cotton Market which awaited the outcome of the Washington conference on the extention of the 12 cent. loan and more definite developments in connection with the Farm Bill

We believe that the present dullness is mostly due to the recent decisions of the Supreme Court, but the statistical position is very strong and some sort of inflation and new farm plan seen inevitable.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (12-58 p.m.)	10.86+02
N. Y. July Lowest (10 a.m.)	10.79—05
Liverpool March Highest	5.94+04
Liverpool March Lowest	5.92+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

New York.—Market irregular awaiting developments from Washington. Cotton goods market—yarn market—situation clearing up. Large business pending.

New York.—Pool long of 1,78,000 March. It is reported that Pool Manager not willing to sell below 11.40. Loan extension is expected.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, January 30.

March	11.37+03
May	11.09—04
July	10.82—02
October	10.37—08
December	10.34—08
January	10.33—08
Middling Spot	11.85

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, January 30

March	11.31+02
May	11.06+01
July	10.80
Middling Spot	11.71+02

NEW YORK.
New York, January 30

New York 10-35 A.M.—

March	11.33
May	11.09
July	10.84

New York Noon Call—

March	11.31
May	11.07
July	10.82

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York January 30

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	6,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, January 30.

January	5.98+04
February	5.96+04
March	5.94+04
April	5.91+04
May	5.88+04
June	5.84+04
July	5.81+04
August	5.74+04
September	5.67+04
October	5.60+03
November	5.57+03
December	5.56+02
January	5.56+03
Middling Spot	6.17+03

To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations

March	5.93
May	5.88

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, January 30

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS

January	9.59
March	9.16
May	8.86
July	8.60
October	8.50
November	8.21
January	8 06
F. G. F. Spot	9.80

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, January 30.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.29
Fine (Good Staple)	5.4
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.59
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.35
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.50
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.65
Bengal—	
Good	3.95
Fully Good	4.05
Fine	4.17
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.25
Fine	4.37
Superfine	4.49

LINSEED OILS.
London, January 30.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Feb. sellers 26/10-1/2

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Feb./Apl. sellers 27 0

LONDON RUBBER.
London January 30

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb, 6/0 sellers.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

On Thursday the Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 5-93. There was Bombay selling and hedging which met with Grade calling and local support. Later on there was further Bombay selling with four trade calling. Speculators were holding aloof pending Washington loan announcement. The market closed quiet but steady.

East Indian Cotton was fairly steady and prices improved 4 points.

Egyptian Cotton market was also steady and both sakels and uppers gained 1 to 8 points.

Alexandria market was fairly firm and active with improved buying. Sakels advanced 12 to 17 points and ashmouni futures closed 10 to 15 points up.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London January 30

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent

Fire Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fire Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, January 30

T. T. London on—	
New York closing rate	5.00-5/16
Paris	75.00
Berlin	12.30-1/2
Madrid	36.19
Amsterdam	7.29-3/4
Brussels	29.35
Milan	62.06
Berne	15.20 1/2
Prague	119.37

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, January 30

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	71 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	85-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later	97-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	86-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	106 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	107
National Bank of India	44-1 2
P. & O Banking Corporation.	10 Nominal

LONDON METALS
London, January 30

	£
Copper Braziers	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	40 1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/2
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	205-3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, January 30

Wheat Rozario Sents Fe nominal

Wheat Barletta Russo nominal.

Wheat South Australian Jan sellers 31/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, January 30

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Jan./Feb. Nominal per cwt. 7/3

C & F Bombay :—

Jan./Feb. Nominal per cwt. 7/0

C & F Karachi :—

Jan./Feb Nominal per cwt. 7/0

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, January 30.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/4

SEEDS
London, January 30

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Jan. sellers £11-1-3.

Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. ton Jan./Feb sellers £12-17-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. ton Jan./Feb. sellers £13-2-6

Repeseed Toria Hull/Cont c. i. f. ton Jan./Feb. sellers £12-12-6.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton: Jan /Feb sellers £12-10 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Jan. 31.

	Cwts.
Wheat	8,060
Linseed	11,244
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	306
Gingellyseed	4,923
Groundnuts	23,248
Castorseed	300
Rice	28,207
Myrabollams	2,555
Cottonseed	8,195
Mowrasced	183
Gram	2,569
Joowar	330
Maize	477
Barley	505
Bajree	1,582
	Tons.
Coal	1,478

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

March	75 7/8d.
May	73 7/8d.
July	74 1/4d.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 30.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	79
Columbia Gas 6 p.c Pfd. A	95
Int. Tel and Tel	17
American Tel. and Tel.	161
Western Union Telg.	76
New York Central	33 1/4
Erie R. R.	13
Great North Pfd.	35
Bethelehem Steel	51
United States Steel	48 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	49
Sears Roebeck	63
Anaconda Copper Mining	35
General Motor	57 3/4
Kelvinators	18
Sperry Corp.	22
Socony	16
National Distillers	30
Hiram Walker	32
Chase Bank	41 1/2
National City Bank	37 1/2
Amr. Celanese	28
Mid Cont. Oil	24
Int. Cement	39
Monogomery Ward	35

Market easy. Brokers loans down for the week 30 million dollars.

Total Business:—2 1/2 million.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 28/ 29th January	27,365
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	949,682
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	804,150
Increase	143,532

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 201; Highest 201; Lowest 199 1/2; Closing 200 1/4.

Oomra March Op. 182 3/4; Highest 182 3/4; Lowest 182; Closing 182 1/4.

Oomra May Op. 181 3/4; Highest 181 3/4; Lowest 180 3/4; Closing 181 1/4.

Bengal March Op. 137 3/4; Highest 137 3/4; Lowest 137; Closing 137.

Bengal May Op. 136 3/4; Highest 136 3/4; Lowest 136; Closing 136.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 12 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 7

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

March 100 May 116 July 129 at Cross Rate 5.00 5/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 199/8—Liverpool May 5.87 Rs. 55 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M 1936 199/8—New York May 11.69 Rs. 46 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.00 5/8.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 31

The local silver market was quiet with scattered selling. Turnover was small and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The gold market was also quiet with a marked absence of any support Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 3/8.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	49 0 0
Magh delivery	48 13 0
Magh Teji-Mandi	1 8 0
Fagan delivery	48 12 0
Fagan Teji-Mandi	3 4 0
Ready gold	34 10 0
Magh delivery	34 10 0
Magh Teji-Mandi	0 4 6
Fagan delivery	34 8 3
Fagan Teji-Mandi	0 11 0

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Jan. 30.

March	44.35—0.70
May	44.35—0.65
July	44.35—0.75

LONDON SILVER

London, January 30

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	Not Fixed

LONDON GOLD.

London, January 30

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7/0 8

BOMBAY METAL MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£34-17-6
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£34-18-9
Standard Copper 3 months	£35-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£39-10-0
New York market.—	
Blue Eagle	9 cwts.
Non-Blue Eagle	8 1/2 cwts.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-14-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 37-6-0

Tone:—Very steady.

BOMBAY PRODUCE.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

	Rs. a. p.
Castorseed May.—	
Opening	6 10 9½
Highest	6 11 3
Lowest	6 10 4½
Closing	6 11 3
Groundnut Feb.—	
Opening	7 8 6
Lowest	7 8 0
Closing	7 10 0
Groundnut May.—	
Opening	39 0 0
Lowest	38 8 0
Closing	39 4 0
Cottonseed Jan.—	
Opening	2 15 0
Highest	3 0 0
Closing	2 15 0
Cottonseed May.—	
Opening	19 14 0
Highest	20 1 0
Lowest	19 13 6
Closing	20 0 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Following a rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 199 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 197/12 on general selling. There was a marked absence of any support. U. S. Loans no cotton will expire to-day and so far no new announcement is issued. Later on there was some buying by Japanese firms which improved to Rs. 198.

Liverpool market opened to-day at a decline of 7 points and later was quoted 4 points down. In the local market prices weakened to Rs. 197 on increased selling. The market was steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	197 12 0
Oomra March	180 4 0
Oomra May	179 8 0
Bengal March	137 4 0
Bengal May	135 12 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, Jan 31

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	144	141	138	135
Punjab	...	144	141	138	135
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	190	187	184	181	...
C P No. 1	206	203	200	197	...
C P No. 2	197	194	191	188	...
Broach No. 2	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab-Ame	...	...	...	...	...
Surat	...	...	...	...	...

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, Jan 31

125 Kotak and Co Botad 175 1/2
55 Bombay and Co Belapur 3 1/2 on
200 Viram Ladha Neemuch 181 3/4
78 G G Kesha and Co Mundusar 185
200 Langli and Co Dhulia 5 off
100 Najuram Arvi 193 1/4
100 Langli Hissar 7 1/2 on
50 Kotak and Co Hansi 144 1/4
100 Narshi Nagshi Shegaon 186 1/2
100 Cotton Agent Chalisgaon 177

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Jan. 31.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	150
Bengal Fine	...	146
C. P. 1 Fine	...	197
C. P. 2 Fine	...	192
Arvi Fine	...	193
Ellichpur Fine	...	190
Berar Fine	...	187
Khamgaon Fine	...	188
Mulkapur Fine	...	182/184
Khandesh Fine	...	176/182
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	182/184
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	186/188
Mathia Fine	...	170/175
Punjab/American	...	208/213
Sindh-Americau	...	208/213
Cambodia	248/253	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	213/218	...
Compta Good	223/228	...
Westerns	208/218	...
Kampala	321/323	...
Jinja	308/313	...
New Marza	...	293/303
Jagadia Ankleshwar	...	238/240
Surat-Navsari	...	248/250

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Jan 31

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept This year
Khandesh	223	120,608
Central India	534	95,572
Barsi and Nagar	365	74,522
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	13,944
Berar	86	111,455
Central Provinces	167	35,415
Total Outturn	1,375	452,316
Dholera	241	27,867
N W Provinces	97	49,064
Rajputana	...	32,827
Sind-Punjab	2,353	241,772
Broach	59	4,060
Coompta and Dharwar	...	10,615
Westerns-Northerns	...	15,762
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinneveily and Cambodia	...	8,028
Persian	...	8
American	127	14,714
Egyptian and African	...	96,502
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	4,232	953,934

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sep to 23rd Jan

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	167	146,291
Japan and China	11,343	357,181
Coast Ports	495	10,953
Up-country by Rail	...	88,023
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	37,355
Total	12,00 5	639,809

MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE

Liverpool, Jan 15

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Cloth: It cannot be said that there is any improvement in the Indian situation. What little business has been fixed up has been in mulls, jaconets, nainsooks, dyed goods, voiles, poplins and fancies, with Calcutta and Bombay.

Colombo has placed a number of orders for shirtings, dhooties, light whites and fancies and there is more business waiting to be arranged.

Small lots of supers, fine mulls, poplins and fancies have been bought by Singapore and Straits Settlements. Transactions in voiles and lawns for Rangoon have been confined to retail quantities. Enquiries for poplins and fancies have been received from Shanghai and Hongkong. Serbia and Bulgaria have placed contracts for bleached goods, and some lines of prints, piece dyed goods, and greys for finishing have been sold to Scandinavian countries.

Yarn. A good deal of business has been held up by the instability of cotton values. The turnover however, has been larger than might have been expected having regard to all the circumstances.

There are indications that deliveries both of American and Egyptian yarns are being taken less satisfactorily.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 30.

May	dol 0.99 3/8
July	dol 0.88 5/8
September	dol 0.07 1/2

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 31.

B C. Rate T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Jan.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268 1/4
Banks selling T T	266 1/4
Banks buying T T	263 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	563
Banks buying T T	573
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 30th instant	5.00 5/8
Japan/London 31st instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 31st instant	7.25
Hongkong/London 31st instant	1/4
Shanghai/London 31st instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 30th instant	75.00
London/Belgium 30th instant	29.35
London/Switzerland 30th instant	15.20 1/2
London/Berlin 30th instant	12.30 1/2
London/Stockholm 30th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 30th instant	5.00 5/16
London/Amsterdam 30th instant	7.29 5/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 29th instant	£7-0-8
Gold 30th instant	£7-0-8
Silver London Ready 29th instant	20
Silver London Ready 30th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready 29th instant	45
Silver New York Ready 30th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 29th instant	9 16 p.c
London Discounts 3 Mos 30th instant	9 16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 29th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 30th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

GENERAL LIQUIDATION IN SILVER

Orderly Selling Of U. S. Cotton

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern states:—

The local feeling appears to be that even if the loan period is extended a few months more, the huge stocks with Government at very high premiums over new crops will not be readily consumed.

It will be remembered that the 20 lacs bales held by the late Farm Board under Hoover's regime suffered the same fate though it must not be overlooked that the carry-over then was considerably greater.

It is also, felt that should Secretary Morgenthau's hint yesterday at a Press Conference materialise and additional taxation be enforced to meet the Bonus Bill payments and large budgetary deficits, trade recovery will suffer a sharp setback as the recent domestic purchases of commodities made on beliefs of inflation would be liquidated.

"Silver". Slackening upcountry demand encouraged general liquidation. American cables state that persistent reports of large purchases by the Treasury from China have not been denied by the Administration. The U.S.A. policy of confirming their intended purchases with Mexico and other producing countries is viewed unfavourably.

"Seeds". A further sharp decline in groundnuts following continued accumulation of stocks, adversely affected linseed in which renewed heavy selling by the Indore operator was absorbed by the Bazar. Wheat was easier on selling by upcountry operators.

"Cotton." No announcement has yet been received as to the extension of the loans. Meantime, it is reported that Senator Smith is progressing with the plan of orderly liquidation of Government holdings providing for a weekly disposal of between 20 to 25 thousand bales.

The plan is not expected to be ready till Saturday; meantime, a short extension of the loan is believed to be probable and the announcement will likely be made to-day.

"Sugar". The revent decline in London is due to the delay and receding prospects of the International Conference which was to have been held in February or March this year.

Prices Refuse To Move On The Stock Exchange

Narrow Trading Session And Month-end Evening Up

ABSENCE OF ENTERPRISE

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

To-day being the last day of the month there was considerable evening-up of open business and some 'budlee' business.

Prices refused to move in the absence of enterprise and trading being narrow prices remained steady and the close disclosed small changes as compared with previous closing prices.

The undertone of the market was quiet and there being no inclination to operate the mark t remains featureless.

Tata Steel Dfds. moved within a range of Rs. 5|- while ordinary shares fluctuated annas twelve and closed unchanged. Cotton mill and Cement shares and Electric shares were quietly steady.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, January 31.

100	Ahm. Advance	298 12
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	672 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	160 10
100	Central India	230 0
100	Colaba	117 8
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E. D. Sasoon	0 2 6
100	Finlay	108 12
100	Gokak	158 12
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	74 6
100	Kohinoor	193 2
250	Laxmi	585 0
100	Madhavji	6 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Jan. 31.

Century 165 163 162 160
Bom. Dyeing 675 674 695 673 672/8
Kohinoor 193 192 193
Central India 231 228 229 230
New Great 108/2
Simplex 63 62 63/12
Swadeshi 146 145
Bundi 34/6 34/4 34/2
I. Cement 439 436 437/8
Punjab 24/4
Shahabad 460 456 457 456/4
Andhra 1605 1607 1606 1607
Tata Hydro 165/5 160
Tata Power 1520 1522 1521 1520
Tram Ord. 149/11 150/10
T. Steel Dfd. 571 567 570 568 572 570
T. Steel Ord. 147 147/12 148 147/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 164/8. 164/4
Bellapur 165 166/14 167/8 166/14
B. Steam 270
B. Burma 392 393 392

250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	845 0
250	Model	41 0
50	Mysore	91 4
200	New Great	108 2
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	267 3
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	63 12
100	Swadeshi	145 0
100	Swan	87 8
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1275 0
1000	Western	750 0
	BANKS.	
50-10	Baroda	104 4
25-50	Central	35 6
500	Imperial	1517 8
125-500	Im. Con.	377 8
50-100	India	128 0
100	Reserve Bank	131 0
5	Union	5 5
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	34 2
70	Gwalior	116 4
160	Indian	437 8
40	Katni Def.	1970 0
100	Katni Ord.	356 4
75	Okha	252 8
10	Punjab	24 4
100	Shahabad	456 4
70	United	115 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	11 5
15-75	New India	42 8
200	Oriental	4655 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	158 12
1000	Andhra Valley	1607 8
10	Ajmer	13 8
50	Bombay Tram	150 10
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	165 10
1000	Tata Power	1520 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100	Amr. Patty	120 0
100	C. Province	94 0
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	77 0
100	Mandra Bhon	96 8
100	Pachora Jamner	93 4
100	Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500	Tapty Valley	771 8
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	31 0
30	Tata S. Def.	570 0
75	Tata Steel Ord	147 4
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	188 12
50	Belapur Sugar	166 14
250	Bombay Steam	270 10
129	Bombay Burma	393 2
50	Bom. Burma Cont.	131 14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 31.

3 1/2	per cent G P N 96/6
3	per cent 1941 104/4
3	per cent 1951/54 102/8
3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 106/3
4	per cent 1943 109/6
4	per cent 1960/70 111/3
4 1/2	per cent 1955/60 117/8
5	per cent 1939/44 109/4
5	per cent 1940/43 111/2
5 1/2	per cent 1938/40 108/10
	TAX-FREE
5	per cent 1945/55 Loan 118/14
4	per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/8
5	per cent 1955 Mysore 122
5 1/2	per cent 1938 Mysore 108/10
	CORPORATION LOANS (CAMBAI E)
4	per cent B P T 1974 106/0
4	per cent M Deb 1974 105/8
5	per cent M Deb 1959 115/8
6	per cent M Deb 1954 123/8
6	per cent K P T 1936 128/4
6 1/2	per cent B P T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 96/8/6 and closed easy at Rs. 96/6.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.
London, Jan. 30.

3	per cent Indian Sterling Loans 85 1/4
3 1/2	per cent Indian Sterling Loans 97 1/2
3 1/2	per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59 106 1/4
4	per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53 110
4 1/2	per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55 114 1/2
4 1/2	per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68 117
5	per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47 114
5 1/2	per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1938/38 102
3	per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52 98 1/4
2 1/2	per cent British Consols 85 3/4
3 1/2	per cent Conversion 108

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.
London, Jan. 30.

	This week.
Total Bullion	£201,100,000
Public Deposits	£ 15,900,000
(A) Other Deposits	£142,800,000
Government Securities	£ 80,000,000
(B) Other Securities	£ 32,700,000
Notes and Coins	£ 64,000,000
Notes in circulation	£397,100,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	40.33%
(A) Other Deposits include bankers	£106,000,000
(B) Other securities include. discount and advances	£ 18,800,000

PRESENT YIELD ON SECURITIES

Securities	Bombay, Jan 31 Earliest Redmn.	Yield.
3 p.c. 1941	(Taxable) Rs. 104/4	2.26
3 p.c. 1951/54	(Taxable) Rs. 102 8	2.89
3 1/2 p.c. Govt Paper	(Taxable) Rs. 96/7	3.63
3½ p.c. 1947/50	(Taxable) Rs. 106/2	2.89
4 p.c. 1943	(Taxable) Rs. 109/7	2.61
4 p.c. 1960/70	(Taxable) Rs. 111/3	3.34
4½ p.c. 1955/60	(Taxable) Rs. 117/10	3.29
5 p.c. 1939/44	(Taxable) Rs. 109/3	2.25
5 p.c. 1940/43	(Taxable) Rs. 11/2	2.62
5½ p.c. 1938/40	(Taxable) Rs. 108/9	2.52
5 p.c. 1945/55	(Taxfree) Rs. 118/12	2.84

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Jan. 31.

	Rs. a. p
Ready Javas	13 9 0
S. S. Kohinoor	4 3 0
Shipment January	4 2 0
Shipment Feb.-March	4 5 0
Kesar	14 1 0
Saraya	13 5 6
Java Spot	F 4.30.

8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 10
50	Bombay Telephone	107 12
100	Indian Bleaching	91 14
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind Radio Ord.	482 8
1000	Port Canning	577 8
15	Scindia	14 12
30	Premier Construction	75 0
25	Tata Oil	15 14
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1435 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 4
5	p.c. Central India	527 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	151 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1512 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	188 12
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS DOWN

Near Months Liquidation And Absence Of Support

GOLD AND SILVER STEADY

Wheat Firm But Linseed Easy

BOMBAY, Jan 31

On Friday there was selling pressure in dollar but franc was firm.

NEW YORK COTTON WEAK

New York cotton was bearish in the absence of support and on account of near months' liquidation. The closing tone was very weak. The market closed with a decline of 23 points.

BULLION STEADY

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT FIRM BUT LINSEED EASY

Wheat was firm but linseed was easy. Jute and rubber were quietly steady.

SECURITIES IN BETTER REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange displayed fairly good activity on better enquiry. Giltedged securities were in better request with fairly good business transacting.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Jan 31

Previous closing	10.82
To-day's opening	10.79
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	10.59
Difference	—.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Jan 31

Previous closing	5.81
To-day's opening	5.76
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	5.78
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 196

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 31

The cotton market developed somewhat easier tendency following near month's liquidation and foreign selling with very little support pending announcements of loans and financing methods.

The session opened trading in July option at 10.79 i.e. 3 points lower than the previous closing. The market was quiet and featureless with very little business however there appeared inflationary sentiment on the Senate Committee's decision to incorporate currency views in the Farm Bill and prices rose by one point to 10.80 but this rise was not long maintained and prices declined to 10.79 in sympathy with advices from abroad at this level operators took wait and see policy.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.59 with a decline of 23 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 31

The following were the opening changes:—

March (11.34/11.33) 11.36/11.34
May (11.07/11.06) 11.05/11.04
July (10.80/10.79) 10.79/10.79

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 31

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (5.97) 5.91
American March (5.94) 5.84
Egyptian January (9.60) 9.14
Egyptian March (9.17) 8.82

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 31

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 197-8 and Rs. 198-12 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m was Rs. 198-12 with New York futures about 3 points down.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION BEFORE ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the Assembly, will move the following condolence resolution on the opening day of the Assembly in February:—

"This Assembly do place on record its expression of its deep sorrow on the death of his late Majesty King George, Emperor of India, and its heartfelt sympathy with His Majesty King Edward VIII and Her Gracious Majesty Queen Mary in their grievous loss and do convey to His Majesty its Loyal congratulation upon his accession and an assurance of devotion to his royal person.—United Press.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 31

Previous closing	5.00 5/8
To-day's opening	5.00 3/8
To-day's closing	5.00 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 31

Previous closing	5.00 5/16
To-day's opening	5.00 3/8
To-day's closing	5.00 11/16
Difference	+.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 31

Previous closing	75.00
To-day's opening	74.93
To-day's closing	74.82
Difference	—18

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 31

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 5.00 5/8 and declined to 5.00 5/16 where it moved in an undecided trend with small fluctuations.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.00 11/16

Franc opened at 74.93 and advanced to 74.94. Movements were small between 74.94 and 74.91.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.82

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 31

	Last price	To-day price
Spot	19 9/16d.	19 11/16d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 31

Gold per ounce (£7-0-8) £7-0-9

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan 31

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan 31

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 5/8) 5.65 1/2
New York on Bombay (37.83) 37.85
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4) 0.92 7/8
London on Milan (62.66) 62.12
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 31

The silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 49/1/0. 48/14 and 48/12. There was little activity and prices declined to Rs. 48/14, 48/12 and 48/10 but later there was bear covering and prices gradually advanced and closed at Rs. 49/8, 49/6 and 49/5 after touching Rs. 49/12, 49/10 and 49/8.

Gold opened at Rs. 34/10/3, 34/10/3 and 34/8/9. Small business was transacted. Prices closed at Rs. 34/10/3, 34/10/0 and 34/8/6.

Lt. Blackburne

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

Latest report from Allahabad states that Lieutenant Blackburne who met with a car accident two days ago is still dangerously ill and there is no change in his condition.—A. P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 31

Liverpool wheat opened with March at 76 1/2, May 74 3/4 and July 75. The market was firm on higher foreign advices and natural reaction after a bearish week. Remarkable decrease in weekly shipments are also bullish but the continued absence of demand is keeping the market quiet.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 31

Chicago wheat market opened steady May at 0.99 3/4. Prices advanced on better enquiry, and strength of outside markets.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 31

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£206 buyers £206 1/2 sellers. Irregular) £208 buyers £209 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£16 3/16 buyers £16 5/16 sellers. Steady) unquoted. Easy

Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 1/2) £38 3/4 to £39 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan 31

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"Small India buyers. Small offering."

JUTE

New Crop January February (£19 5/8 paid and buyers) £19 7/16 paid and value

Dunlop January (£23 3/4) £23 3/4

Lightning January (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 paid and seller) 6 15/16 paid and value

April June (7 1/8 paid and value) 7 1/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseeds Bombay January February (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta January February (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata January (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal January (£14 3/16 sellers) £14 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Jan 31

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 5 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 4 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 4 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 5 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 31

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	4 6 6
Wheat September	4 7 3
Linseed May	7 5 0
Linseed September	7 8 6

The market was easy.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Jan 31

Wool sales were active. The bulk was sold at full current rates. Prices closed 5 to 10 per cent higher than the last series.

Greasy lower (0-7) 0-7
Greasy higher (1-5 1/2) 1-8
Scoured lower (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Scoured higher (2-1) 2-3 1/2

JUTE SHARES BETTER

Coals Easy And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Jan 31

Jutes ruled better but trading was only on a limited scale. In coals Burrakurs were slightly easier while Bokaro and Ramgur kept fairly steady. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: Three per cent Government paper 88/10 small odd lot; three and half per cent Government paper 96/3; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/6; four per cent 1960/70 111/7; five per cent loan 1945/55 118/6 small lot.

Banks: Imperial conty 374; Reserve 128 ex div.

Railways: Baraset Basirhat Lt 54 cum div.

Coal: Bokaro and Ramgur 9/2; Burrakur 11/6.

Jutes: Adamjee pref 131/6; Anglo India 391 small lots; Auckland 179 small lots; Barnagore 127 small lots; Budge Budge 254/8 small lots; Cheviot 168/8 small lots; Howrah 48/3; Kamarhatty 490; Kanknarrah 402 small lots; Nuddea 43; Standard pref 130.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/15; Bengal Telephone ordy 18; Bengal Telephone pref 14; Mozafferpore Elec 10/8; Associated Hotels ordy 5/6; Burn and Co ordy 267; Titaghur paper ordy 24/14; Titaghur paper pref rupees forty paid up 65.

Sugars: Buland 13 small lots; Raza 14/6 small lot; Tezpore Tea pref 11/6;

Debentures: six per cent 1916/21/56 Associated Hotels 104; four per cent 1907/37 Calcutta Port Trust 102 odd lot. A. P.

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

Messrs. Satyamurthi, Avanashalingam Chetty, M. C. Rajah and R. V. Krishna Iyer, members of the Legislative Assembly, left for Delhi this morning, to attend the Assembly session.—A.P.

Several Sections Cheerful On Stock Exchange

NEW RAILWAY LOAN LISTS CLOSED

Selling Pressure In Dollar But Franc Firm

ACTIVE TRADING IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan 31

On the Stock Exchange there was a fair volume in new account buying, consequently several sections were cheerful especially oils. Industrials featured several bright spots notably aviations, breweries and cables. There was better enquiry for giltedged securities but Internationals were irregular while among foreigners Far-eastern was easy. Homerails were firm on the approaching dividend season.

Lists closed at 10-15 for the new railway loan.

Commodities were featureless.

On exchanges selling pressure in dollar was again apparent mainly from New York while franc was correspondingly firm. Meanwhile Paris New York cross rate approaches a point where gold will be exportable from the latter centre.

Wall Street after irregular opening spurted sharply in active trading.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 31

3-30 p.m.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 5/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, January 22, £97 1/4
Thursday, January 23, £97 1/4
Friday, January 24 £97 3/8
Monday, January 27, £97 1/2
Wednesday, January 29 £97 1/2
Thursday, January 30, £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 31

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally show brighter sentiment business showing signs of expansion. Oil shares were firm on renewed buying. Railways were firmer. Giltedgeds and Indian Loans displayed increased buying interest.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/4) £85 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/8) £118 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/4) £116 3/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8

Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/2) dol 7 1/2

Musical Industries (27-3) 27-3

Princhin Johnson (44-0) 44-0

Imperial Chemical (37-10 1/2) 37-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (120-0) 120-0

Realisation 1930 (£90) £90 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (42-0) 42-0

University Ordinary (33-0) 33-0

Ford Motors (35-3) 34-9

Cable Wires (£8 1/8) £8 1/2

British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9

Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (157-6) 157-6

P and O S N Company Defd (22-1 1/2) 22-4 1/2

Distillers (99-6) 99-6

Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (14-9) 14-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 65-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (59-9) 60-1 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3

Western Limited Ordinary (22-9) 22-9

Inter Nickels (49 1/2) 49

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

U. S. WHEAT POSITION

New York, Jan 10

The commodity review of Messrs. Harriman and Keech contains the following remarks regarding wheat situation:—

"Following the invalidation of the A A A by the Supreme Court's ruling, a broad and erratic market was witnessed with prices at Chicago 2 to 4 cents lower for the week. World markets displayed the same easiness due in part to the decision and also to the continued liberal selling of Australian wheat at Liverpool.

Supply conditions in the United States, however, remain unchanged. Buying by milling interests, though not coming up to early expectations (due to lowering of flour prices from dol. 1.00 to dol. 1.25 a barrel) is making a consistent appearance in the market on any price reaction. Milling stocks are the lowest on record, and retail stocks of flour are reported at a level where early replenishment is inevitable. Present bearishness over the market is attributed to the possibility that a sizable increase in the spring wheat planting will be recorded in view of the fact that the farmer is now back to the status of being paid for what he produces and not for what he does not produce. However, it seems certain that the administration will take some steps immediately to retain, in some way, a controlling hand over crop production.

The Department of Agriculture reports to-day that stocks of wheat on farms as of January 1, 1936, totalled 159,390,000 bushels compared to 137,504,000 bushels January 1, 1935. Disappearance of wheat from farms during the last three months of 1935 totalled 100,868,000 bushels compared to 91,922,000 bushels during the last quarter of 1934.

Present stocks on farms are, with the exception of last year, the smallest on record.

Canadian exports continue to cast a disappointing light over the market. Imports of Canadian wheat into the United States to date total approximately 20,000,000 bushels, or an average of 4,000,000 bushels per month since the beginning of the Canadian crop year. The trade, however, shares the opinion that the rate of imports the remainder of the season will show a sizable increase making the year's total upwards of 50,000,000 bushels. United Kingdom interest in Canadian wheat, though at present not all that was hoped for, promises a better outlook as future bookings for delivery in March, April and May give indication of considerably larger exports.

Pending more definite intentions of the Administration's policy on agriculture, we believe a trading range around current levels most likely."

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 31

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114) £114

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-6) 21-6
Donaro Tea (44-0) 44-0
Empire of India Ceylon (32-0) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-0) 28-3
Gula Kelampong (26-10 1/2) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-9) 33-3

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£20 1/4) £20
East Rand Proprietors (63-9) 63-3
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

GOLD SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £13 7/8
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 5/8
Moddar New (60-0) 59-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (45-7 1/2) 45-0
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-9
Anglo Iranian (87-6) 89-4 1/2
Burma Oil (91-10 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (11-3) 12-4 1/2
Shell Transport (90-0) 90-0
Royal Dutch (£32 5/8) £32 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£53 1/2) £53 1/2
L M Ford (£20 1/4) £21 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch (£23 5/8) £23 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £137
London Board G Stock (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 31

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 58 1/4) dol 57 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30) dol 29 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 48 3/4) dol 48 1/2,
U S Steel Preference (dol 119) dol 119

New Programme Of Railway Construction

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The "United Press" understands that the new programme of construction to be followed by the Railways during the year 1936-37 will amount approximately to Rs. 23 lakhs.

The approval for new programme is expected to be sought from the Railway Standing Committee which commenced its two days' session to-day in the Council Chamber.

Details of expenditure will be announced on February 17, when the Railway budget will be presented to the Assembly and Council of State.—United Press.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON

The Indian Central Cotton Committee, has issued the following statement of Indian cotton consumed in mills in India. Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on Voluntary Returns by mills in Indian States:—

(In bales of 400 lb. net)

	During December 1935.	During December 1934.	Since 1st September 1935.	During corresponding period last year.
British India	194,982	211,388	737,999	777,599
Indian States	36,519	38,191	145,358	144,372
Total—India	231,501	249,579	883,357	921,971

MRS. SARDUL SINGH ARRESTED

"Kirpan Morcha" Campaigners Total Three Hundred

LAHORE, Jan. 31.

The campaign of 'Kirpan Morcha' in Lahore was marked with unusual enthusiasm; streams of Sikh Satyagrahis coming to Lahore made the task of the police sufficiently difficult to-day.

Six Sikh Jathas consisting of five persons each, were arrested today, outside the Gurdwara Dera Saheb, while 15 jathas of Sikh ladies consisting of five each led by Sardarni Parkash Kaur, wife of Sardar Sardool Singh, Bibi Harnamkaur, Bibi Labha Kaur, wife of Sardar Thaedar Ichhar Singh and Bibi Raj Kaur, wife of Sardar Sunder Singh, Journalist, were also arrested outside the Gurdwara Dera Saheb.

Three Jathas of 25 Sikhs each from Faridkot, Ferozepore and Ludhiana were arrested in Dharampur, four jathas of 25 each offered themselves for arrest in Baghbhanpura and two jathas of 25 each were arrested on Ravi Road, thus bringing the total arrest to-day above 300 Sikhs.—United Press.

CHANGES IN CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Government Amendments To Proposed Bill

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Government propose to move two amendments to the bill amending the Code of Civil Procedure which stands on the agenda of the Assembly for 5th February. The Bill, it will be remembered, ensures that civil decrees passed in U.K. or any other reciprocating country will be executed in India as if passed by a British Indian court. It was reported upon by the Select Committee on 17th September.

The first of the two proposed amendments changes the title of the bill consequent on the inability of the legislature to pass it last year. It seeks to call it the Code of Civil Procedure (amendment) Act of 1936, instead of the Code of Civil Procedure (second amendment) Act of 1935.

The second amendment recasts sub-section (A) of the proposed new clause 44-A in order to make it clear that when amended, the sub-clause would read: "Where a certified copy of the decree, made after the commencement of the Code of Civil Procedure (amendment) Act of 1936 by any of the superior courts of any reciprocating territory after the date on which such territory has been declared to be reciprocating territory for the purpose of this section, has been filed in a district court the decree may be executed in British India as if it had been passed by the district court."—AP.

Official Resolutions Before Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The official business for the first week of the Assembly session, namely February 5 and 7, have been announced. On the 5th, motions will be made for the election of a successor to Mr. Deep Narain Sinh to the Standing Committee on roads; for election of three non-official members to the Standing Committee for subjects other than roads and Posts and Telegraphs in the Department of Industries and Labour; and for election of eight non-official members to the Standing Committee on emigration.

Sir James Grigg will introduce a Bill to prohibit the making of certain loans and credits followed by Sir G. S. Bajpai who will introduce a bill to amend the Indian Lac Cess Act. Consideration of the Payment of Wages Bill will follow and after the third reading is disposed of, Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member, will move for the consideration by a Select Committee and report on a bill to insert a new provision in section 44-A in the Civil Procedure Code.—United Press.

Cost Of Rebuilding Of Quetta Railways

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The "United Press" learns that the total expenditure incurred by the Railway Board to repair damages to the Railway property as a result of the Quetta earthquake during last year amounted approximately to four lakhs of rupees.

Apart from ten crores which were estimated as cost of rebuilding official buildings in Quetta, it is understood that cost of rebuilding Railway property destroyed at Quetta alone is estimated at over half a crore of rupees.

It is believed that out of this expenditure which will be distributed over a number of years about 12 lakhs of rupees would be spent in the next financial year.—United Press.

WOMEN UNDER REFORMS

Baroda Maharani's Plea For Equal Rights Of Inheritance With Men

CALCUTTA, January 31.

Presiding over the Fourth Session of the National Council of Women in India, Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda in the course of her speech said:—

You have various objectives which we have set ourselves to reach; and others, specially qualified by their experience will, during the course of this Conference, attempt to estimate the degree of success which we have already achieved; and will, I hope, indicate the various ways in which they think we may add to that already valuable accomplishment.

DEFECTS IN EDUCATION

This is not an educational conference but since education is the foundation on which we must build I must refer to it. There must, of course, be compulsory primary education. But for the rest, the education given in our schools, and particularly our universities, is often so unsuited to the particular needs of women generally that it is, practically, useless; and often harmful, since it saps energies which could be put to so much better use.

One of the most glaring defects in our educational system is its lack of care for cultural development; and nowhere is that lack felt more keenly than in the home where cultural influence is most telling and fertile. There is much scope for reform in the education of our daughters; and it is our duty to see that they are given that training which will fit them to play their part in National affairs, and at the same time, make them more efficient mothers.

WOMEN UNDER REFORMS

You will, I suppose, expect some reference from me to the position of women in the new Constitution which is shortly to come into operation in this country. Under the terms of the New Act we can at least claim that the rights of women to seats in the Legislature, and to the vote, have been recognised to the extent which, while it is still totally inadequate to the number of women in India, puts us in a stronger position than we were in before the Act was passed. It might well have been a still stronger position had we been wise enough to present a united front at the time when our demands came before the Round Table Conference. Many more franchise qualifications have been added to those granted under the Reforms Act of 1919. And we must work for the removal of those laws which at present do not give us equal rights of inheritance with men.

QUESTION OF DIVORCE

How important it is that women should be allowed to inherit property equality with men is seen when it is considered with another problem which is in the forefront of our programme of social reforms. I mean the question of divorce. The right of divorce must remain a dangerous one as long as a woman is denied the right to inherit the substance which alone can enable her to be economically independent of her husband.

I hope that one of the results of this Conference will be the inauguration of many new branches throughout the country, that the Council may become a strong and representative organisation for the whole of India.—A.P.

ORDINANCE FOR CHECKING FIRES?

Colliery Disaster Makes Legislation Urgent

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

The "United Press" learns that the situation at Jharia mines has grown very serious for it is reported that there are 45 fires, one affecting 29 collieries. Yesterday's accident involved 40 dead and missing, including four chief officials and two subordinate officials.

It is understood that the Government of India are considering steps to stop the menace of fires to mines and the problem will be fully thrashed out at a Conference to be convened here on February 19. One proposal can be to flood the mines but that will put the area out of work for over 18 months and involve a considerable loss of labour and money.

The other alternative which will seriously be considered at the conference will be an emergency legislation with a view to erect walls around the affected mines to check the spread of fire.

It is not known whether the emergency legislation takes the form of an Ordinance or a short bill before the Assembly immediately after the official conference concludes.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1936

India Sacrificed For Empire Interests

Internationalism Of Finance Prevails In Ethiopia

Drive Of Military Industry For Profit

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR MUSSOLINI!

Sensational Unpublished Letter Of Tolstoy

WILTON, (U.S.A.) Jan. 7.
(By Air Mail.)

An amazing crazy-quilt pattern of financial investment in the African war zone exists, but has received scant publicity possibly because the facts are about as embarrassing to each one of the involved nations as to all the others.

Working the platinum deposits of Ethiopia is a company whose make-up should be the occasion for laughter among the gods of war. The firm itself is French; its founder is an Italian; the board of directors is composed of French and Italian officials; and Haile Selassie is one of the largest stockholders.

The Emperor of Ethiopia is said to have a considerable fortune which is invested partly in London, partly in Paris, and partly—in Italy! The Negus is, in fact, the principal stockholder in a large Italian cheese factory.

The Suez Canal is owned up to 40 per cent by the British Government. Italy's war has increased the traffic to the point where earnings amount weekly to tens of millions of francs.

The Djibouti-Addis Ababa railway is now owned jointly (1) by a French financial and munitions group; (2) by a group of Italian capitalists; and (3) by the Ethiopian ruler. The French despatched 200 colonial troops to protect their national interests; the railroad company is obligated in time of war to move the troops and the military supplies of the Emperor. It looks superficially like a dangerous powder barrel but no trouble is expected. Everything can be arranged among friends.—Nofrontier News Service.

LET'S BE PREPARED—FOR PROFIT!

"Confidential: Not for Publication"—thus the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, Inc., labelled its recommendations on national aviation policy which were recently presented to the Federal Aviation Commission. An analysis of this report made public by "Economic Notes" reveals some of the reasons why general publication of such a document might be most interesting indeed to the taxpayers. One quotation from the report reads: "Limitation of profits should be eliminated from the law." Another one reads: "A definite and clearly stated policy of encouragement to the export of aeronautical products." Thus the potential enemies of the United States must be well taken care of, along with profits! The section on "the aircraft procurement problem" states that the "objective of the Government and the aircraft manufacturing industry are identical." What are these objectives? They are "to provide the United States with the most effective air force in the world...to meet the initial demands of a national emergency." This seems to be at the present moment the policy of all military aeroplane manufacturers and all Governments. Where is the genius to arrive and show the plain peoples of all countries how each country in the world can have the most effective air force and thereby be secure against all the others? (Nofrontier News Service.)

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR MUSSOLINI

It has been voted, according to reports from the Nofrontier News Service, by the Juridical Faculty of the University of Pecs, Hungary, that Benito Mussolini should be given the next Nobel Peace Prize!

TOLSTOY—FROM THE GRAVE—REBUKES MUSSOLINI.

Like a voice from the dead, Leo Tolstoy, in a letter hitherto unpublished but recently released by the Tolstoy Museum in Moscow, pointedly rebukes Italian Fascism for its attack against the people of Ethiopia. One of the most extraordinary parallels in history is revealed by the document, which was originally addressed to the Italian public after the crushing defeat of the Italian armed forces at Adowa on March 1, 1896, when General Baratieri's army was almost annihilated by the troops of Emperor Menelik. The letter was a hasty draft, unfinished and never published, but now, after forty years, it again has a startling pertinence.

"When will the people finally waken from the hypnosis to which irresponsible adventurers in power reduce them?" inquires Tolstoy. "Will it ever be possible for these people to draw the conclusions that are natural and clear to all who are not befogged by the superstition of patriotism? Cannot they understand for themselves that so long as they do not definitely refuse to pay that portion of the taxes that goes to armaments and the maintenance of armies, that so long as they do not protest against all military service, just so long will wars be unavoidable, and that they will be rushing on, self-impelled, toward their own destruction? Armaments keep people in poverty, and poverty increases as armaments increase. As long as the people contribute to armaments, war cannot be done away with, and, whether they win or lose, the result will be the same: countless dead and mutilated and general economic ruin.

"Can we not look for something better in the future than that some future new Crispi, some new Baratieri, should again defraud the people of their poor pennies, darken the minds of youth and send them again to their destruction in Abyssinia or—even more terrible into fratricidal conflict with Frenchmen, Germans, Englishmen, Russians?"

Tolstoy discusses further in the letter the various deceptions used as pretexts for driving people into war; religious and patriotic pleas, along with others—ending with "the saddest of all deceptions, the self-deception that resorts to all sorts of remote measures against what admits to be unjust, meaningless and terrible, instead of the simplest and only means of combating the evil, the refusal to have anything to do with war."

The letter ends as follows: "The day will come when the people, weary of all the meaningless misery and bloodshed, will say to their leaders: "Go from us; put on the bloody uniforms yourselves and kill your own kind; Divide up the map as you see fit, but as for us who have maintained you with our sweat and toil, leave us in peace. It matters not to us whether we are considered a great or a small people; all that matters to us is that we should enjoy undisturbed, the fruits of our toil, that we should peaceably exchange them for the goods of other peoples, and that all peaceful-minded people should be permitted to develop their lives in mutual harmony and understanding. This is all that we desire, and nothing more!"—Nofrontier News Service.

NEW ZEALAND CLERGY UNITE AGAINST WAR.

A new movement known as the "Fellowship of Pacifist Ministers" has been established in the Province of Canterbury, New Zealand, and already has a membership of twenty-six ministers of the various denominations. The new organization plans to establish branches throughout the dominion.—(Nofrontier News Service.

WAR SERVICE REFUSAL GAINS IN DENMARK.

So many war resisters have refused to serve in the military forces in Denmark, and have instead taken advantage of the alternative service act, that the Government has been obliged to build a large sized modern barracks costing 70,000 krone. War resisters taking alternative civil service are not submitted to the management of the army and the Government is able to use in civilian work only a part of the large number, the rest being freed without obligation. In addition to their required work, the young men doing service carry on peace propaganda and use their free time as they desire. The period of service extends through fifteen months. Approximately one-third of these war resisters are Christians and among them the Baptists are in the majority. In 1934, the number exceeded 1,500. —(Nofrontier News Service.)

SEAMEN DECRY "GOOD" WAR.

Declaring that they would in no circumstances transport war materials or troops in the event of their being called upon to participate in warfare, the important Federated Seamen's Union of New Zealand carried an outspoken resolution unanimously at recent meetings in Wellington, Lyttleton and Dunedi.—Nofrontier Service.

Prevails

HELP TO NATIONAL AIRWAYS, LTD.

Proposal Of India Govt. Before Assembly Committee

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

The Government of India have decided the laying before the Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly early in February a proposal for a grant, to the Indian National Airways Ltd. in 1936-37, of a sum of Rs. 1,12,000.

This grant, if approved, will enable the company to maintain the Karachi and Lahore Air Service, and the headquarters organisation at Delhi to meet possible needs of the Empire Air Mail scheme in 1937.

The company will fulfil their obligations, under their mail contract, for the Karachi and Lahore route and under their contract, for maintenance and operation of the Viceroy's aeroplane and Government "Avro Ten."—United Press.

IRREPARABLE LOSS TO COUNTRY

"Sak", India's Most Devoted Son

LONDON, Jan. 31.

A memorial meeting in honour of the late Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala was held at Caxton Hall on Thursday evening. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru presided.

Amongst the many speakers who paid tributes to Mr. Saklatwala's memory were Mr. K. P. Mehta, Mr. David Erulkar, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Mr. Harry Pollitt and Mr. Tom Mann. Mr. George Lansbury, M.P. sent a letter in which he said that he desired to pay his tribute "to one of India's most loyal and devoted sons."

Speaking from the Chair, Pundit Jawaharlal said that Shapurji Saklatwala was the embodiment of sincerity. "It was that for which I, and many in India, respected and admired him. I was in agreement with Saklatwala on the major issues," he declared. Concluding the Pundit said: "Shapurji Saklatwala was a very brave, gallant and sincere soldier in the cause of Indian freedom—that is why we are here to honour his memory to-night."

The meeting then passed a resolution declaring that by the death of Mr. Saklatwala, India had suffered an irreparable loss.—Indian Allied News.

SHAPURJI SAKLATVALA

An Appreciation

(By Ben Bradley.)

The death of Comrade Shapurji Saklatvala will be mourned by many thousands of workers and peasants throughout the world. The working class movement has lost one of its most sincere and courageous fighters.

Comrade Saklatvala was a very outstanding Indian; he was in the forefront of the struggle for liberation of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples. He carried the fight into the very heart of British Imperialism—into Parliament. His bitter exposure of the conditions in India and his vigorous defence of the right of independence of India, will long be remembered by his friends and opponents.

His visit to India in 1927 will live in the memory of the Indian workers and peasants. His call to action at that time resulted in the great strike movement of 1523 and gave a tremendous stimulus to the movement for liberation which followed. For his efforts on this visit to India, British Imperialism paid him the greatest possible compliment by refusing to allow him to return.

One of his most important contribution to the struggle of the Indian people for liberation, was his efforts to bring about the unification of all anti-Imperialist forces into one unit. This will be seen from his recent message to the "Bombay Chronicle" on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Indian National Congress.

To the masses of workers and peasants in India, the textile workers of Bombay, the jute workers of Bengal and all the oppressed throughout India, Comrade Saklatvala's name will go down in history as a pioneer of the movement for liberation.

His untiring energy was not only given to assisting the British working class movement, for which he was deeply loved, but the great number of Indians resident in this country, particularly the Indan seamen and pedlars of East London, Manchester, Cardiff and elsewhere, will always remember with gratitude the efforts of Comrade Saklatvala to assist them in their difficulties.

A Dumka message says a committee has been formed at Deoghar with Mr. C. E. Waltze as president and Mr. Bholanath Chatterjea, as secretary to construct a new building for the Deoghar Club with an attached football ground and a tennis court.

A family group of late Mr. Saklatvala, taken in September 1934 on the occasion of the marriage of his eldest daughter Candida with Mr. Erich Backhouse. Dorab, (eldest son—Doctor), Erich Backhouse, (Son-in-law—Engineer), Mr. Saklatvala, Kekoo, (Youngest son—Engineer), Byram, second son—poet), Mrs. Dorab Saklatvala, Mrs. Backhouse, (eldest daughter—Candida), Mrs. Sehri Saklatvala, Miss Sehri Saklatvala, (Youngest-daughter) Mrs. Byram Saklatvala.

Ottawa Designed To Benefit Britain

Merchants Condemn Official Policy

CALL TO LEGISLATORS

They Must Concert Measures For Liberal Treatment To Industry

"We desire Government's attitude to the growth of Indian industry to be made clear. We want them to realise that advancement of industry should be the supreme aim of Government's economic policy, because it conserves wealth in this country, widens the field for the employment of Indian capital, and, while increasing technical skill gives scope for the employment of millions of people.

Call To Legislators

"Since Government are resorting to what appears often as quibbling and hair-splitting and, as any excuse is good for them to reject the request of an industry for protection, it is high time that elected members of the Legislature put their heads together and insisted on the enunciation of a more liberal policy in accordance with public sentiment," observed, Mr. Manu Subedar, the retiring President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, at the annual meeting held on Friday.

Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy and Mr. A. D. Shroff were elected President and vice-President of the Chamber for the ensuing year.

Mr. Subedar in the course of his speech paid a tribute to the memory of His late Majesty King George V, "who cherished a special affection for India amongst all the countries in the Empire."

Mr. Manu Subedar continued,

In the speeches of His Excellency the Viceroy, either when addressing the legislature or the Associated Chambers of Commerce, during the last five years, we find a note of optimism and an intimation to the world that economic conditions in India have improved. In the same refrain we have statements made by the Finance Member, the Controller of Currency, and the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence. It is the misfortune of spokesmen of the commercial community that they should have to sound a different note.

DISUNITY WITHOUT DIFFERENCES

I want to refer to the phenomena of wealth concentration in India which is creating a metamorphosis in the social and economic life of the country, cutting across old divisions of caste, community and race. Without going into the controversy whether the wealth of the country as a whole is increasing or diminishing, it is my conviction that big changes are taking place in the distribution of wealth. The poor in India are on the whole becoming poorer, while the growth of industry has created opportunities for the rich to become richer. The middle class, relatively bearing heavier burden of taxes, is oppressed by the perpetual nightmare of lack of prospects and unemployment. This will create problems of its own, but I trust that India will not suffer from the bitterness of class hatred, but will wisely allocate on the shoulders of the wealthy a greater burden of taxation and secure justice between the classes by this means, instead of allowing class bitterness, which is no better than communal and religious bitterness, to grow in India.

LIBEL ON BUSINESS COMMUNITY

My serious reproach to the Government of the country is that, they have not during the last five years made any attempts or taken any steps to bring about a rise in the prices of agricultural commodities, though the need or such a rise has been acknowledged over and over again even by the officials themselves. But such suggestion is turned down by the Finance Member, who calls it "monkeying with the ratio". We think monkeying with the ratio is a lesser evil than monkeying with the economic life of the people. (Applause). The distress, poverty and the degradation inevitably accompanying this in the rural area must hit everybody in the eye. We are not unwilling to appreciate what little Government has offered to do by making the grant of one crore of rupees for rural uplift. But we are struck by the hopeless inadequacy of such measure and by the indifference of Government to other and more potent measures, which it is in their power to take. To suggest that the business community interested in trade and industry, would be averse to a rise of prices, which would benefit the farmers, is a libel, which I can confidently repudiate in the name of the business community.

SACRIFICE OF INDIAN INTERESTS.

The main task in the official mind at Delhi to-day is to do something to help Lancashire and to get the Assembly to accept not merely the principle of Empire preferences contained in the Ottawa Agreement, but to accept the position that this Agreement has proved beneficial to India, not at all harmful in any direction, and more beneficial to India than to the United Kingdom. The task of cultivating public opinion in this direction appears to officials to be more important than of actually doing something directly beneficial to the country.

This feeling that India's interests suffer whenever they have to be balanced against the interests of the United Kingdom, has been strengthened by what we have seen of the settlement of outstanding military charges and the allocation of per capita military charges. It is the same feeling which we, businessmen, cannot help entertaining whenever decisions are taken by Government in the matter of trade and tariffs. The whole matter of the Ottawa Agreement calculated primarily to benefit Britain is judged by us in this light because we feel that it benefits Britain more than it benefits India in our dealings with Britain, but, in our dealings with the outside world, it injures In-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 1)

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.